THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

VOL. LXII. NOVEMBER, 1908 No. 9

THE SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING AT GALESBURG was favored with charming, bright, Indian summer weather and proved in its attendance the interest which exists in the Middle West in the principles and for the work of the American Missionary Association. Between two hundred and three hundred delegates reported themselves from different States and from localities within the State of Illinois. The attendance at all the meetings was excellent, but the afternoon and evening meetings were quite phenomenal for a place of the size of Galesburg. The spacious church, which will hold two thousand people, was often filled to its utmost capacity. The singing of the Fisk Jubilee Troup was frequently encored, and the inspiring music rendered by the Center Church Choir, consisting largely of students of Knox College, was its own testimonial for the superior instruction of the Conservatory of Music in Knox College. Pastors and people of Galesburg alike added courtesy to their abundant hospitality, and the president and faculty of Knox College did not fail to add to the exceptional interest of the occasion. The sermon of President King of Oberlin was equal to himself. It will not be forgotten by those who heard it. The addresses, some of them exceptionally eloquent, were all upon a high plane, instinct and forceful with moral earnestness. The industrial exhibit attracted much attention, and though not large showed a quality of workmanship that speaks well for the youth of our schools and the departments which the exhibition represented. We believe that the influence of this meeting will be permanently influential in the large section of country which it reached, and that in our history it will prove to be one of the very effective presentations of American Missionary work.

THE CRUSADE OF BROTHERHOOD

A STRIKING feature of the Annual Meeting of the Association at Galesburg was the emphasis which many of the addresses put upon brotherhood. Those who were present a year ago at Cleveland will not forget the ringing address of Dr. Mackenzie of Hartford Theological Seminary in which he asked "IS HUMAN BROTHERHOOD PRACTICABLE?" Without concert, many of the speakers at Galesburg revealed the current thought and feeling as in one form or another they returned to this inquiry. In the *secretarial address of Dr. Cooper* the question of brotherhood stood forth with the strong and earnest appeal of the gospel, and the *President of the Association, Rev. Dr. Bradford,* in his address made this his only theme.

We wish that we were not forbidden by the limitations of space to give Dr. Bradford's paper upon "THE CRUSADE OF BROTHERHOOD" in full. It will be published elsewhere and we can only report upon it here. Dr. Bradford begins with the thought that brotherhood implies common parentage. This means the friendship, co-operation, the sympathy

and helpfulness that belongs to this relation. It is when this relationship is extended that the realization of it becomes difficult. But the teaching of Jesus was positive that it is not only possible but imperative as well. He made it the test of discipleship. That men should be loyal to one another as men universally was his emphatic doctrine. Brotherhood should be as sacred as the bonds between the members of the same family and this all the world over. But this sublime idea of Jesus is not widely realized. It is violated. It is studiously ignored.

The American Indian, for example, has not had the treatment of brotherhood. Far from it. Nor does it pervade the social order in our nation. We ring the changes on our national greatness but we are neither great enough nor fair enough to treat our fellowmen as brothers, especially those of different race extraction. Brotherhood does not rule in our country.

The causes of the conditions are noted. First commercial cupidity; next race prejudice; and next to this the neglect of the church to teach and to practice the whole truth which Jesus made fundamental. The pulpit also has put loyalty to speculation, above duty to man. There is disbelief in the practicality of brotherhood, because there are so few who put it in practice. Materialism is responsible for the lack of perception of Fatherhood and the duties which belong to this relationship, while around the world our brother's blood is crying to God for simple justice.

This is a dark picture, but black as it is, it is brighter than it ever was before. Brotherhood is gaining. The Negro race is moving toward civilization and recognition. Social conditions in our land are better than they ever were before. There is progress also among the nations; in Turkey, in Russia, in England, in Germany. Think of the progress of socialism. Socialism is a long way this side of brotherhood, but it is a station on the road. Something more radical than socialism is required to heal social diseases. In the far distance there will surely be a Christian state.

This American Missionary Association has but two objects, the regeneration of individuals and the promotion of human brotherhood. It believes that all men are brothers equally entitled to a fair chance in human life's struggle. It brings the touch of a brother's hand to the Indians, to the Negro people and to all oppressed races. I appeal to you in behalf of the universal brotherhood of man. For this cause we have entered on a holy crusade and we will not turn back until brotherhood is a reality.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The donations for the month of September were very encouraging. We expressed the hope that the appeals for current work would bring into the treasury the sum of $30,000. There was received in donations the sum of $29,671.12, which was $2,349.55 more than in September of last year. This hearty response in these times of financial depression and the distractions of a presidential campaign indicates the devotion and sacrificial spirit of the friends of the missionary work of the Association.

The donations for the entire year show a decrease of $21,326.21. The decrease in church and other collections was $1,448.44 and in individual gifts was $19,877.77. The decrease in legacies was $9,422.99 and in tuition was $2,543.82. There was an increase in income of $3,283.14. The net decrease in receipts was $30,009.88 compared with the previous year. The decrease in the expenditures was $25,081.71. The credit balance last year to apply on the old debt was $12,961.43 and the credit balance on this year to reduce the debt was $8,033.26. The helpful gifts from the churches, individuals,

legacies and other sources and the retrenchments which were forced upon the Executive Committee enabled the Association to close each year, for the past three years, without a debt on the year. The debt of $89,254.07 September 30,1905, has been reduced to $46,917.92 September 30, 1908.

We hope that the new year will bring larger support not only to enable the Association to maintain its present work, but also to meet some of the most pressing demands for enlargement and to extinguish the present debt.

We give below an analysis of the donations for September and for the twelve months, also the receipts from legacies, income, tuition and Slater Fund for the twelve months of last year and this year.

DONATIONS—SEPTEMBER

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	Individuals	Total
1906–7	$5,778.60	$503.84	$2,304.65	.....	$205.75	$18,528.73	$27,321.57
1907–8	5,861.70	472.67	2,978.44	$11.19	249.81	20,097.31	29,671.12
Increase	83.10	.....	673.79	11.19	44.06	1,568.58	2,349.55
Decrease	.....	31.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Donations—Twelve Months, to September 30th

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	Individuals	Total
1906–7	$77,671.63	$7,808.93	$26,332.72	$1,042.25	$3,449.53	$88,234.25	$204,539.31
1907–8	74,541.36	8,659.54	27,804 40	580.39	3,270.93	68,356.48	183,213.10
Increase	.....	850.61	1,471.68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	3,130.27	.....	.....	461.86	178.60	19,877.77	21,326.21

Receipts for the Twelve Months

	Donations	Legacies	Income	Tuition	Slater Fund		Total
1906–7	$204,539.31	$125,198.90	$19,904.29	$63,596.19	$4,500.00		$417,738.69
1907–8	183,213.10	115,775.91	23,187.43	61,052.37	4,500.00		387,728.81
Increase	.....	.....	3,283.14	.....	.....		.....
Decrease	21,326.21	9,422.99	.....	2,543.82	.....		30,009.88

THE PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLORED PEOPLE OF OUR NATION

By Rev. Francis J. Grimke, Grimke, D.D., Washington, D.C.

THE words "progress" and "development" are themselves great words, inspiring words, that cannot be associated with any race without leading that race to feel that there is an outlook for it, that the future is not all dark. The very idea of progress, of development injected into the consciousness of a race gives that race hope, and becomes a source of constant inspiration to it. I want the white people of this country as they think of the millions of colored people in it also to hold fast to this idea, as applicable to the colored people, as well as to themselves. The first point to which I desire to direct attention is to the simple fact that *the colored people have progressed and developed since emancipation.*

Materially the race has gone forward.

It is still poor, very poor, but its condition is very different from what it was forty years ago.

Intellectually the race has gone forward. Its growth here has been marvelous. There is still, of course, a great deal of ignorance among us; there are millions who cannot read or write, but think of the millions who can read and write and of the thousands upon thousands who can do more than read and write, who are teaching in schools, colleges, universities, who are lawyers, doctors, and who are filling other positions of responsibility.

Morally and spiritually the race has gone forward. The number of churches organized and the accessions to them during forty years have been remarkable. The ministry has grown not only in numbers but in efficiency. Many of them are not only college bred men, but also have been specially trained in theological seminaries. The general character of the services in churches has been improved.

Everywhere I see evidences, not of deterioration, but of progress, of development. I am not saying it is all bright. It isn't all bright; it wasn't to be expected it would be all bright, but what I am saying is that in spite of the degrading past with its long train of evils, as a matter of fact the race has gone forward. The leaven of improvement has been at work and is still working.

I want in the next place to call attention to some of the forces that have helped to make this progress possible.

First, I place the fact that the colored man himself has wanted to go forward. Deep down in the bottom of the soul of the slave was ever this disposition to rise to the verge of manhood. He was never satisfied to be what his master wanted him to be. There was always the instinctive yearning for something better and the feeling that he was capable of something better, and so when freedom came the race, as it were, leaped forward to embrace it. Did ever race before show such eagerness for education? And the same is still true. It is a great thing for an individual or a race to possess a spirit of divine unrest, the disposition to reach out for larger and better things. This, I believe, is true of my race. It is a race conscious of a great many needs. It is still reaching out for many things, and this desire for enlargement is not diminishing, but is steadily increasing. The progress that the race has made has had a stimulating effect. The more it gets the more it wants. The more it wants, the more it possesses of wealth, of education, of things that ennoble, the more it wants of them, and as long as this continues there will be no backward step; as long as it wants to go forward it will continue to go forward.

Secondly, among the forces that have helped to make this progress possible I place the kindly sympathy that has been manifested by our white friends. I do not believe that in the history of the world there ever went into a needy field a nobler band of men and women than those who went into the South at the close of the war for work among freedmen. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the type of white men and women with whom this race first came in contact in its efforts to rise, and of those who have largely had control of the great philanthropic movements for its uplift. The boys and girls, the young men and women who came in contact with these early missionaries and teachers can never forget them, nor can the impressions made upon them ever be effaced. The spirit of these early missionaries and teachers still survives in some of the men and women who are still laboring in the southern field, who are still teaching in

the schools, colleges and universities, for which we are profoundly grateful.

All the great religious denominations of the country have had a hand in this work of development, *but of them all the contribution made by the American Missionary Association, in my judgment, has been of greatest value.* More than any other organization you have recognized the manhood of the Negro; and in all your dealings with him you have more largely than any other organization, so far as I know, treated him as a man and a brother; and so you have been swayed less than any other organization, so far as I know, by color-phobia; and I believe of all organizations that have been working among us as a race, your great Association has shown most of the spirit of what I call true genuine Christianity.

There are some things that the men and women who make up the church of Jesus Christ ought to grapple with and one of them is race prejudice, and the religious sentiment of the country has been powerless to check it because it has never concerned itself very much about it. Instead of lifting up the standard for the people it has been too willing to follow the standard which a non-Christian world has set up. Such has not been the case with this Association. For example, the little periodical which you publish, THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY. I know of no magazine in the country in which the Negro question is discussed more intelligently, more sympathetically, more courageously, or on higher Christian principles. It is never afraid to touch the question, or to speak out frankly, fearlessly for the Negro, not because he is a Negro but because he is a man and brother; it never stops to ask whether what it is about to say is acceptable to a Negro-hating public sentiment or not; its aim has been not to placate such a sentiment; not to express itself in such a way as to give no offense to such a sentiment, thereby throwing its influence practically in favor of such a sentiment, but to lift up a standard for the people—a standard which reflects not the spirit of race hatred, the spirit of caste, but the spirit of Jesus Christ. Wherever this magazine has gone it has carried this gospel of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; it has revealed the spirit of the men who have spoken through it, and it has shown that they were men who fully believed in the Negro as a man and brother.

Thirdly; in this work of development the chief emphasis, in my judgment, ought to be placed on the moral and spiritual, rather than upon the material or even the merely intellectual. If this race is to grow strong, if it is to carve out for itself a great and honorable future, it must be sound morally. As the race realizes this, as this great idea of the supreme value of character takes hold of the hearts and minds of the fathers and mothers of this race, will its future be ensured. My greatest concern for the race has been, and still is, that it shall be morally sound. I want it to be rich in faith and in love for the things that are true and just and pure and of good report—rich in the great qualities of heart and mind that alone can make an individual or a race great.

The progress the colored people have made ought to encourage the friends of the race who have labored among them. These labors have not been in vain. The results justify every dollar expended, and every noble life that has gone into the work for these forty years. Be not

weary in well doing. There is still a great deal to be done; the fields are white for the harvest: the race still needs your help.

It is the will of God I believe that all the races of mankind shall

"rise on stepping stones
Of their dead selves to higher things."

And it is this self begotten in slavery and nourished under its degrading influences that this black race is seeking to rise, to free itself from. We want you to continue to help us in the future as you have done in the past, and we shall endeavor to prove ourselves worthy of your sympathy and help.

THE NEGRO'S RESPONSE FROM THE NORTH

By Rev. W. N. De Berry, Springfield, Mass.

THE proverbial indifference of the northern Negro to his opportunities for self-improvement will diminish and disappear just in proportion as he is brought in close and vital touch with the progressive race leaders who illustrate in themselves the possibilities of Negro achievement and Negro success. It is in the stimulus of such a leadership that northern Negroes have long been wanting. But the scattering among them of the leavening of the A. M. A. product which is ever alive and quickening with the spirit of progress is having the effect of arousing the dormant energies of the youth and inspiring the people as a whole with a new courage and hope. This the northern Negro needs as truly as does his brother in the South.

The comparative fewness of the Negro's numbers in the North is chiefly responsible for the fact that here, as a rule, there have been less of the universal instinct of race prejudice with which every human being is more or less afflicted, it matters not whether he be an apostle of the first century whose name is Peter, or a senator of the twentieth whose name is Ben. There is another causal element that must not be ignored, namely, the character of the Negroes whose numbers have increased. It is unfortunate but true that as the Negro people have increased in numbers there has been a proportionate increase of crime among them. In other words, there has been a growth of the degrading element that furnishes the powder for race-war explosions. The majority of those who flee from the South are of this degree. They come to the North, where under conditions of greater freedom their tendencies are in nowise abated. In the exodus they simply transfer the Negro problem in its aggravated form from southern to northern soil. Socially they live apart in a world to themselves and are out of touch with the uplifting influences of the higher civilization about them. There are various methods of dealing with this alien class. One is the drastic method employed by the Springfield, Ill., mob, a method itself criminal, since crime never cures crime.

Another method is the negative policy of indifference, leaving these people to themselves and their fate. This involves the welfare of those who neglect their duty in this way.

There is but one safe method of dealing with this form of the heathen who are at your doors. It is extending to them the transforming influences of the enlightened civilization which is about them, but not of them. In this capacity the representatives of our Association schools who have located in the North are rendering a most significant service. The importance of this work and the

presence of such leaders of the race in the North is emphasized by the fact that northern opinion in regard to the Negro race and the Negro problem is going to be determined very largely not by what the North hears and reads about the Negro, but by what it sees and thus knows of the Negro himself. The Negro who lives in the North will be to the North the most reliable criterion as to its real merits and deserts. In this connection one good Negro will chase a thousand adverse opinions, but two bad ones will put to flight ten thousand opinions that are favorable. It is the definite aim and endeavor of the race leaders produced by the A. M. A. to so mold the life and condition of the Negro in the North that the long standing friendship of the North toward the race may be maintained.

There are those who observe the idle, worthless class of Negro men in the North and who regard their condition as proof of the depravity of their race. They forget that one of the most effective methods of making criminals of men is to close to them permanently the doors of honorable industry. The man who is deprived of the right to work will probably find some less worthy means of a livelihood. What the Negro men need is industrial opportunity, that they may be allowed to work according to their fitness and willingness to work. If we are to be a wholesome element in the composite life of the nation of which we are a part, we must of necessity be permitted to participate in the benefits of its higher and best civilization. The world's noblest civilization is the rightful heritage of all men, and it is a crime for those who are first favored with its benefits to withhold it from their more belated brethren. Time was when the now favored Anglo-Saxon had his dwelling in the benighted underground cave. But while to-day you walk above ground in all the splendor and glory of the world's most enlightened civilization, there are millions of your brethren in this your own country who sit bound in the cave of intellectual and moral degradation. From the darkness and the gloom of that awful dungeon there comes forth to your ears to-day the Macedonian call "Come and help us."

THE VANTAGE GROUND OF THE TEACHER

By President Nathan B. Young, of Florida

WITHOUT entering upon the academic discussion of the teacher's profession, I shall pass directly to the consideration of the ethical, or the spiritual feature of that profession. I do this because the educational work of this Association, confined as it is to the undeveloped races of America, is necessarily redemptive and evangelical in tendency.

The work of the teacher may be regarded from both ethical and technical points of view. In this discussion I am taking the ethical view-point which regards the teacher as a builder of character and an inspirer of ennobling ideals. It is from this point of view that his vocation looms largest.

Here is the Vantage Ground of the Teacher—the superb opportunity to enter into the inner life of his student and to redirect and dominate that life, enriching it the while and causing it to express itself in something more than intellectual attainments or industrial efficiency—to express itself in right character, the highest educational exponent. It is their glorious privilege to enter more largely into this joy of teaching than they who teach youth from homes of intelligence and of correct moral ideals. Such teachers are race builders

and educational pioneers, transforming the frontiers of ignorance into centers of civilization.

You who were born of superior parentage and were nurtured in homes of intelligence and culture know not the awful handicap of an environment such as that of the youth of undeveloped parentage, and in how real a sense the Christian teacher is to them an evangelist proclaiming the good news of a better day.

Whenever I think of this feature of the teacher's work, there comes to my mind Plato's story of the cavern-dwellers in which he shows the elevating influence of education. Chained in their seats from birth, a number of persons sit in a subterranean cavern, where they are compelled to remain all their lives observing and discussing fleeting shadows and echoing voices. In the course of time, one of them is unchained and is allowed to stand up to face the light of the cavern entrance, and to pass out into the upper region where in the light of day he sees the realities the shadows of which formerly engaged his attention. Gradually his cavern-born knowledge of shadows and echoes gives way to real knowledge of things and events, until eventually he returns to his place by the side of his cavern associates, and with patient persuasion induces them to follow him to the region of real knowledge.

This ancient illustration aptly fits a modern situation, and pertinently illustrates the work of this and similar educational agencies for the redemption of backward peoples. Note, first, that help came to the unfortunate people of the story from without. Some one came to them and broke the fetters of one of them and led him out to the light of day. Note secondly, that the unfettered one returns to his associates and brings release to them even as release was brought to him.

We see here two distinct movements for the salvation of those people. The initial movement from without, and a resultant secondary movement from within —a sort of educational action and re-action. And those typical movements point the only sure way out of ignorance into knowledge. They who have been quickened into new life must in turn quicken others who need the touch of that life. Thus does the work of civilization go forward—the upper helping the lower to rise on "stepping stones of their dead selves to higher things."

Note and Comment

We are publishing this month *abstracts simply* from the addresses delivered at Galesburg, Ill., at our Annual Meeting, October 20-22. We regret that the limitations of our space make it impossible for us to print these addresses entire. They were received with intense interest on the part of the large audiences which heard them, and we hope that the interest will not be lost, because we can only partially and imperfectly reproduce them. The interest in these valuable papers will not need the usual pictorial illustrations for our thoughtful readers.

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Prof. Hart of Harvard on the Modus Vivendi between the Races South

"Something may be done to lessen the sharpness of race feeling by legislation looking to the removal of temptations alluring to the Negro. Prohibition is now sweeping through the lower South and it seems

likely to help the Negro. It is the only thoroughgoing legislation that would seem to have that result.

"Material progress will help somewhat, but it is not a complete remedy, and moral and intellectual means may be more effective. Of all the remedies suggested education is the most direct and most practical because it has been so far neglected; it is needed for the safety of the race. It is the one remedy in which the North can take direct part, and never was there more need of maintaining the schools of the South, supported chiefly by northern contributions. But it is after all only the bottom step in the long flight of stairs, though neither race nor individual man can mount without that step."

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A man was sent from God, whose name was Roy;
A kingly man he was, in port and ways;
And like that holy one, whose name we praise,
He found in doing good his chief employ.
Service was his delight—as man and boy
Through a long life, he filled his busy days
With Christlike work, for which we well may raise—
Since it is finished—songs of thanks and joy.
He found on earth no alien hues of skin;
In his large heart the weakest found a place;
Redeeming blood had made all men his kin:
And when he met his Master, face to face,
His welcome was—O, full felicity!
"In all thy work, 'twas done as unto me."

—*A. R. Thain, Canton, Ill.*

✠

"As generation succeeds generation the problems change in their external shape; old needs vanish, and new needs arise; but it remains as true as ever that *in the last analysis national greatness, national happiness, national success, depend upon the character of the individual man and individual woman.*"

— *President Roosevelt.*

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When the Inner Light Failed

"In every realm nature withdraws her gift from him who neglects or misuses it. Neglecting vision, the mole is punished with blindness; neglecting wings, the flying-fish finds these members hanging feebly by its side; neglecting to use the sap it receives, the branch withers, rots and falls away from the tree; while that monk who made a vow not to lift his hand from his side for a period of years found at last his arm a withered, helpless thing—dead, yet hanging to a living body. For use is life, neglect is atrophy and death. There is no talent that comes unasked; there is no grace of mind and heart that stays unurged. Happy, indeed, is he who hath ears to hear the still small voice that whispers, 'He who neglects his finer spiritual sentiment shall find that the inner light hath failed.'"

—*Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis.*

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"He's true to God who's true to man; wherever wrong is done,
To the humblest and the weakest, 'neath the all-beholding sun.
That wrong is also done to us, and they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves and not for all the race."

—*Lowell.*

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"In the study of the problems of Christian missions among less developed peoples, we may summarize as follows:

"1. There are no peoples that are superior or inferior for all time.

"2. The work of uplifting must be gradual, to be lasting.

"3. Race individuality and race consciousness must be encouraged.

"4. The self-supporting and independent Christian church must be the ultimate goal of Christian endeavor.

"5. The white man needs more of the Christ spirit in his dealings with other peoples at home and abroad. The civilized heathen, because of his greater opportunity, is more dangerous to Christianity and true development than the uncivilized."

—*Rev. O. Faduma.*

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New Superintendent of Mountain Church Work

We are pleased to announce the appointment to the supervision of church work in the Southern Mountain district of the Rev. W. O. Berckman of Williamsburg, Ky. Mr. Berckman will retain his very successful pastorate of the Congregational Church in Williamsburg, but arrangements have been made to enable him to add to this the watch and care of the churches. These will receive the counsel and help of the Association through this energetic and sympathetic superintendent.

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First Impressions of Talladega by Prof. D. Butler Pratt

Before leaving New York I promised that I would write briefly concerning my first impressions of the South and of Talladega. I have been greatly impressed with two things—first, Talladega, second, Talladega College.

Talladega—can I ever forget my first sight of the court-house square on our arrival here. It was Saturday afternoon and I thought all the mules in creation had been brought together. I have since learned that they had come to town to bring produce for the farmers who own them and who make Saturday shopping day. Our city although behind the times in some respects is alive and progressive. Its mills and banks and stores are up to date. City gas and electric light and power and a splendid water supply provide modern comforts. Four railroads add to make Talladega a thriving center of business activity.

Then the college. Of course our especial interests were there. Dr. Cooper and yourself had told us much about it, but one must see some things in order to understand and appreciate them. Our first glimpse of the buildings and our subsequent acquaintance of the work carried on in them blend to produce a very deep impression. We have a splendid school here and a devoted company of men and women at its head as teachers. The student body is extremely interesting to me. A fine, intelligent company of young people, eager to learn, and aspiring to better things, greets one in the college chapel, and the class-room work deepens the impression that they are very much in earnest in their studies. Every morning as the closing feature of the chapel service, the students sing an "old time" song. This exercise has lost none of the fascination and charm it had for us on the first morning of the college year.

I recently took a sixteen mile drive across country with Professor Silsby to attend a Baptist conference. The unutilized possibilities of this section of our country and the awakened ambition of the Negro to acquire property were pointed out to me—indeed were evident on the surface. The conference confirmed the opinions formed on the way to it. Old Talladega students gave us, the only white people present, a most cordial welcome and proved conclusively that their sojourn at the college was not in vain.

To conclude, amid things novel and strange, I find much that is familiar. I should not know in my class room so far

as scholarship is concerned but that I was in New York or New England, while the earnest Christian spirit shown in the Y. M. C. A. and other meetings attests the noble character of those who have guided the college in the years gone, as well as the noble response of those instructed here.

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Talladega College Opening The college year, 1908-9, opened favorably on September 29, 1908. We were favored with beautiful weather and with the prospect of a large number of students. However, the hard times made it impossible for a good many students to return at the beginning of the school year and they have been coming in gradually since the opening of school. Very many have been unable to earn any money for quite a part of the summer and lingered for this reason in order to get into better financial condition. Our halls are now filling up and many students have found places in town. A large enrollment is expected.

We have begun the year with the largest teaching force that we have ever had and at this writing it seems that all of them are taking hold of their work with earnestness and fidelity.

The two theological Professors were referred to in last month's issue and need not be mentioned here again, except to further congratulate ourselves for their coming.

We are fortunate also in having with us this year Professor Ezra B. Geer and Mrs. Geer, who have charge of the music work. Professor Geer is a graduate of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, where his wife also studied several years, and they have been in charge of conservatories of music in Western academies and colleges for a good many years, and have had great success in building up the work in the schools where they have been.

We have this year also two men for the agricultural work. Professor John O. Rankin, a graduate of Tarkio College, Tarkio, Miss., with the degree of A.B., and of the Iowa State Agricultural School at Ames, with the degree of B.S.A., has been appointed professor of science and agriculture. Mr. Ross Bartholomew becomes farm superintendent. He was a student for some years in the Illinois State Agricultural School, and comes to us after several years' experience as a practical farmer. It is expected to start an agricultural high school course, which must surely prove very useful to the young people of this State.

It is a cause of universal regret that Miss Bruce, who has been our efficient preceptress for so many years, was not strong enough to come back to Talladega this year. We are very fortunate in being able to secure Mrs. Chandler, who has been on our force for several years, as Principal of Cassedy School, to take Miss Bruce's place.

We hope that the favorable opening of the school year will prophesy the best year in Talladega's history.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Roy J. Snell

THE eleventh of August at Nome, 1908, was cold, damp and gloomy, one of those days which to a "checoco" in Alaska whispers of a chimney corner in a Cumberland Mountain cabin. The Behring Sea was beating on its sandy shore. I was waiting its calming for the completion of my journey from the coast of Maine to the shores of the Arctic. I wandered through the misty twilight the thoroughfares of Nome. Plank streets, electric lights, martial music and nine thousand people—all these had come in a decade. Before that a miner's tent pierced the fog, a native's canoe on the beach sheltered its human propellers.

Pausing in a sheltered spot away from the throng I became conscious of a person near to me. A calico hood bordered by wolverine skin covered his dark locks, a peculiar, semi-transparent water-proof coat made from certain parts of a seal was loosely thrown across his shoulders. He did not cheer when the music ceased. He had listened and was silent. In his eyes were the questions of a child; on his face were the moods of a man. Type of his race—childman—ushered in from primeval simplicity to modern complexity—he formed no part of the world which has grown up on his tundra. Virtuous in his primitive life, he has been praised alike by teacher and trader. When on the trail with a disabled white man he did not desert him. Trusted with the keeping of provisions by a miner he did not molest them though starving, but now in these new surroundings his life on the spit at the outskirts of the city is mean and sordid and miserable. Men who know him only at Nome say that his is a perishing race, "In fifty years men may search in vain for the Eskimo of Alaska."

A hundred and thirty-five miles of fair wind and quiet waters brought us at last to the western point on the mainland of the North American Continent, Cape Prince of Wales. Here in fourteen frame dwellings and many "innys" there live the most prosperous Eskimo people on the continent; a hardy, jolly little people, four hundred strong and never a sign of extinction. Men, husky and spry, search the ice and the ocean for seal and walrus, while many a mother bears a babe on her back and leads another beside her. They have learned to eat the white man's bread, to drink his tea and say "no-me" to his whisky. Ignorant and inefficient they are not, for among them are men who may be trusted with large stocks of goods and thousands of dollars in reindeer. Men there are too whose skill in the carving and engraving of ivory might well be prized by a craftsman; men whose power of endurance is marvelous, men who have floated for thirty days on the drifting ice and lived to relate their adventures. The Eskimo is a man. No one who has smiled with him and spoken with him by gesture can say "I do not love him;" no one who rides with him over the foaming sea in a

skin canoe with the spray dashing over him while he laughs and shouts at every new onrush of the waves, can fail to admire him; no one who has heard him pray but must exclaim, "Surely this is one of God's children." Many times in peril by sea, many times in danger by starving, dying always without a physician, always brave, ever cheerful, he is taught by the missionary and in his turn is the teacher. The American Missionary Association has no more promising field of like extent than this barren, windswept cape in Alaska.

Porto Rico

BLANCHE KELLOGG INSTITUTE, SANTURCE

Newton I. Jones, D.D., Principal

I OBSERVE that the last number of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY mentions the fact of our arrival here. It may be that our friends who have interested themselves in Blanche Kellogg Institute would be pleased to hear something of the school and its work.

I speak first of the buildings, Christian Endeavor Hall and Adams Chapel. Those who have seen a picture of these buildings, either in THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY or in *The Christian Endeavor World,* know how substantial and commodious they are. But a large and finishing work of grading and properly inclosing the grounds has added greatly to the attractiveness of the place. I do not see how the buildings could have been better planned for the purpose for which they were intended, or how the surroundings could have been made more attractive. When sufficient time shall have passed for the growing of flowers in the newly-graded grounds, they will be beautiful indeed. We have already many tropical shrubs and trees. Those who have contributed liberally to accomplish this may be assured that their generosity has not been misplaced.

But more interesting than the outward appointments is the School itself. It may be known to all that there are two departments, the "Free Department" and the "Pay Department." True to its history and the principles for which it stands, the American Missionary Association provides for the Christian education of those who have no means of providing this for themselves. This it does through the "Free Department." Thus many interesting children receive a training which they could not otherwise have secured. In the "Pay Department" children of the well-to-do families who are able to pay for the advantages of the School, are brought under the influence of devoted Christian teachers and partake of the Christian atmosphere of the place. One who sees how well dressed these children are, and the fine carriages in which some of them are brought to the School, and observes their intellectual alertness, will form his own opinions of how they compare with children in "the States." There are several American children among them; and on the whole these children and their families need not be thought of as taking second place to any that one would meet in any of our Northern villages. The children are appreciative and more easily governed than in many American schools. There is a

great desire among them to become proficient in English, and an ambition to continue their education in "the States." There are many Porto Rican children now studying in American schools.

The outlook for the Blanche Kellogg Institute is very bright. With its fine plant and appointments it will be able to "possess the land." It has an unique opportunity, being the only school on the island of its kind. As the public schools come to provide more adequately for the needs of the common people, this Institute will undoubtedly take its place as a high grade secondary school, spreading its Christian influence into many homes. When we remember that no other Spanish-American country is under the free laws of the United States, and that in all the others such a school would be impossible, we can understand something of the influence that may come throughout Spanish America from the establishment of our Christian institutions here. Let this Institution be properly sustained at this time and it will make returns many fold for what may be invested in it.

SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION,
Covering the Year Ending September 30th, 1908.

GENERAL SURVEY

THE sixty-second year of the American Missionary Association has been a year of honest endeavor to do our work thoroughly and well, and not incur additional debt. We have been successful in the latter—we have not added to our debt, we have reduced it; but this has been accomplished at the expense of the work, for we have reduced that also. We have spent twenty-five thousand dollars less than in the previous year, and are eight thousand dollars to the good. We have *not* done those things that we ought *not* to have done, but we have *left undone* those things which we *ought* to have done.

The extent and variety of our work, the demands it makes upon us and the rich blessings with which it is being crowned, are not to be measured by the history of a year; and it would of course be impossible in this or any report to make even an approximately adequate showing of that single year; but in the report we are about to make we shall call your attention to a good many details, to facts, incidents and illustrations, in the hope that from these a vivid and concrete impression of the whole work can be obtained. Our Annual Survey instead of being in general will be in particular.

THE SOUTH

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN THE SOUTH

SCHOOLS

	Negro	White	Totals
Theological	3	1	4
Colleges	3	1	4
Secondary Institutions	25	4	29
Elementary Institutions	7	4	11
Affiliated Institutions	4	—	4
Ungraded Schools	21	—	21
Officers and Instructors	479	81	560
Pupils	13,043	1,985	15,028
Boarding Students	2,032	514	2,546

Pupils			
Theological	147	63	210
Collegiate	159	19	178
Secondary Grades	1,666	230	1,896
Elementary Grades	10,592	1,713	12,305
Specials	1,696	166	1,862
			16,451
Counted twice			1,423
Total			15,028

The tabulated report of our southern schools shows four theological seminaries, four colleges, twenty-nine secondary schools, eleven elementary, four affiliated and twenty-seven ungraded schools, making a total of seventy-three. This is a new classification based upon existing conditions. Only such institutions are classed as colleges as have during the past year, in addition to secondary and elementary courses, maintained regular college courses with candidates for a degree. The total number of students of college grade is 178, while the students of secondary or high school grade number 1,896, and of lower grades 12,305. Thirty of these schools are boarding schools with 2,546 boarding students. Altogether we have in our southern institutions, of all sorts, 15,028 students, with 560 instructors. This is a slight falling off from the previous year. It has been "hard times" in the South, and many a boy and girl who would like to have gone to school has been unable to do so.

Our schools have maintained a high standard of efficiency during the year under the direction of the Superintendent of Education. The courses of study have been revised in several of them—most thoroughly at Talladega and Straight. An effort has been made to put the training of teachers on a higher plane of efficiency, through the extensions of pedagogical courses and especially of practice teaching. Particular attention has been paid to the industries in our secondary schools. New departments of instruction have been introduced and special equipment provided. In seven schools this has been for domestic science, in three for wood-working, in two for agriculture, in two for natural and physical science, and in one for an advanced commercial course. At Talladega the equipments for printing and for machine shop practice were for the first time fully installed and operated. A plan for the development of a group of our country boarding schools into distinctively agricultural high schools—say one in each state—has been ratified by your Committee and will be put in operation as rapidly as means are available.

Nothing is more embarrassing to your Committee than the appeals that come from our faithful workers for enlarged facilities, and sometimes even for ordinary conveniences, in their work. It is impossible for us to meet out of our regular current receipts the legitimate needs of the schools in this direction and we are compelled to rely upon special gifts from individuals.

In so large a system of schools as ours the demand for additional buildings, improvements and repairs is constant and pressing. Such additions or repairs have been made in a dozen or more schools during the past year. Extensive repairs have been made at Meridian, Miss., and Orange Park, Florida. At Grand View, Tenn., a seventy acre farm adjoining the school property, with two good houses and other buildings, has been purchased, and a substantial dining hall and domestic science building erected in place of the dining hall and dormitory destroyed by fire three years ago. Pleasant Hill, Tenn., has been provided, or has largely provided itself, with a much needed domestic science building. Joppa, Ala., has added a small boarding department to its large day school, by the purchase of adjoining property with two

buildings, one of which has been transformed into a dormitory for girls and the other into a shop for boys. Athens, Ala., rejoices in a new school building on a new site, but still misses its teachers' home—everything having been destroyed by fire two years ago. The boys at Marion, Ala., have built a fine brick dormitory for themselves under the superintendence of their industrial teacher. At Thomasville, Ga., the persevering efforts of the principal through many years have been rewarded by a large addition to the schoolhouse and a new building for girls' industries. The irrepressible principal at Fessenden, Florida, has built a combined Carnegie library, dining hall and dormitory, and has secured additional land for farming. Florence, Ala., has a new playground and Cotton Valley, Ala., an addition to its schoolhouse. The town of Troy, N. C., has given our Academy a primary school building. Straight University has built and equipped the Tony Lafon Manual Training Building, at an expense of nearly ten thousand dollars—the work being done by student labor under the direction of the superintendent of industries and the money provided by a bequest from a Negro citizen of New Orleans. A beautiful Carnegie Library is being erected at Fisk University, the corner-stone of which was laid with impressive ceremonies last May, including an address by the then Secretary William H. Taft.

The enterprise and devotion of our principals and teachers are illustrated by this list of things accomplished during a particularly hard year. It is encouraging also to note the increased local interest in our work all through the South. This is shown in many ways—by expressions of confidence and sympathy, by service on local advisory boards and by co-operation in raising money for the work. Talladega citizens, white and colored, have contributed liberally toward a nurse-training hospital which we hope soon to build. Local campaigns for funds to add to the school plants have been entered upon in Savannah and Charleston. The citizens of Saluda, N. C., have presented several acres of valuable land as an addition to our school plot and have promised a thousand dollars toward a new dormitory to be erected upon it.

Our chartered institutions are finding great difficulty in meeting their current expenses, which inevitably increase upon them with the years. Prices advance and schools will grow. The amounts which can be appropriated by this Association are necessarily insufficient. Our three largest institutions, Fisk, Talladega and Tougaloo, are carrying large deficits and are greatly hampered in their work. Piedmont College is bravely struggling to get upon its feet and meet the opportunity which awaits it as a Christian college for the young men and women of the mountains. Atlanta Theological Seminary faces an urgent future with financial resources utterly inadequate. These institutions—and others less advanced—but especially these institutions need immediate and liberal endowment. All five together have to-day endowments of less than $200,000. Your Committee has taken especial satisfaction in setting apart out of the receipts from the Williamsburg property $10,000 to Piedmont and $10,000 to Atlanta Theological Seminary, with the hope that this action on our part may induce others to give toward these endowments; and that our splendid institutions, especially *these five*, founded in prayer and maintained in sacrifice and faith may be more fully equipped for the great work to which in God's good providence they are called.

Some notable changes have occurred in our teaching force the past year. In

addition to the hundred or more new teachers we are obliged to secure each year we have this year been called upon to fill the places of some whose terms of service have been unusually long and honorable. Dr. George W. Andrews has been in the work for thirty-seven years, the most of that time at the head of the theological department of Talladega College. Principal Andrew J. Steele has served thirty-nine years, thirty-five of these as principal of our largest and most successful day-school, Le Moyne Institute at Memphis, Tenn. Professor Helen C. Morgan, who resigned a year ago, had given thirty-seven continuous years to Fisk University. Each of these has been retired on the Carnegie Foundation. Dr. James G. Merrill has resigned the presidency of Fisk University after nine laborious and fruitful years. Two new college presidents have just entered upon their office—Rev. J. M. P. Metcalf at Talladega and Mr. Henry C. Newell at Piedmont. President S. G. Butcher has served one year at Straight. The presidency of Fisk has not yet been filled. We began last year with ten new principals in our secondary schools; we begin this year with six. They are all excellent men and women and good principals—some of them especially so—and we want no vacancies in 1909. The more than five hundred A. M. A. teachers in our southern field, in all grades from the kindergarten to the theological seminary, are a force for righteousness beyond all computation. A canvass was made last spring of a large number of northern Christian colleges, state universities and agricultural schools, for the special purpose of interesting students in our work and securing special trained workmen for our field. There is no stronger appeal to the educated young men and women of this country than that which we bring for the consecration of culture to the service of humanity and to the Christian solution of the most important social problem in our land and in the world to-day.

The religious character of our schools is everywhere most earnestly maintained. They are more than schools, they are missions. Our teachers are missionary teachers. Regular Bible instruction is given, and a Christian spirit is sought to pervade the institutions. In our boarding schools especially is this true. There are many conversions, and a constant training in Christian life and character.

An interesting occurrence of the year was the visit last summer of the Rev. Orishatukeh Faduma, principal of the Peabody Institute and pastor of the church at Troy, N. C., to his parents in Africa. This vacation visit home by one of our honored workers suggests the intimate relation of our colored work in the South with the millions of Negroes across the sea. The first mission of this Association was to Africa. Our interests there are continued by the Avery Fund, still held by us, from which nearly $4,000 income goes annually to support the African missions of the American Board. Several graduates of our higher institutions are now missionaries in Africa under the Southern Presbyterian Board and others are preparing themselves for this service. One of these missionaries is to address the Association at this Annual Meeting.

CHURCH WORK IN THE SOUTH

Number of Churches	194
Ministers and Missionaries	120
Church Members	11,747
Total Additions	822
Sunday-school Scholars	11,223
Benevolent Contributions	$4,689.14
Raised for Church Purposes	$36,649.01

In addition to the emphasis given by our Association to its educational work we are assisting in the support of some two hundred Congregational churches in

the South. These are in the highlands and the lowlands, and are both white and colored.

Professor Kelly Miller of Howard University tells us that in the United States the Negroes have a higher average of church membership than the whites and constitute one-fifth of the numerical strength of the Protestant denominations. He further states that ninety-eight per cent. of all Negro Protestants are Baptists and Methodists. "Presbyterians and Congregationalists," he adds, "have spent many millions of dollars among the freedmen of the South, but the result is seen rather in intellectual and moral uplift than in religious proselytism. The real religious advantage of their work consists largely in its reflex influence on the Methodist and Baptist denominations." This is the clear and sufficient reason why we have so few Negro Congregational churches in connection with our educational work. We do not establish churches unless there is a definite need of them. Such need there has been and will continue to be in a good many places. The churches themselves will ordinarily be small in membership and will for a long time need the encouragement and support of their sister churches in the North; but they have an influence far beyond their relative numerical strength—they stand for an intelligent faith and an ethical gospel, their ministers are trained men of good character and pure life, the moral and spiritual power of the churches is unquestioned, and as time goes on they will increase both in numbers and in strength. Our superintendent of southern church work is sympathetic, faithful and efficient, and is helping on the good cause. A fair proportion of the churches are already self-supporting, with well-equipped houses of worship, good organization and intelligent and attentive congregations. Two churches, Plymouth of Washington, D. C., and the First Congregational Church of Birmingham, Ala., have come to the dignity of full self-support during the year. Some others are slowly but surely advancing toward the same independence of missionary aid. One of the notable events of the year is the enterprise in which the First Congregational Church of Atlanta, one of our graduate churches, is now enlisted under the pastorate of an honored vice-president of this Association—the erection of a $30,000 church building with elaborate provisions for institutional work. The consummation of this effort will give encouragement and promise to our church work throughout the South.

The fellowship of our colored Congregational churches is well maintained; the local and State Associations are usually well attended, and visitors invariably speak of the excellent spirit of the meetings and the practical and helpful discussions of vital questions of the day. The first colored Congregational club—the Strieby Congregational Club—was organized in Washington, D. C., last winter.

Our mountain churches have met with some reverses during the year. The shifting character of the population in mining towns and in the widely scattered country communities has made it difficult for us to hold our own. The mountains are in the ferment of a new life; they are being exploited by greedy seekers after gain; they are passing through a transition period. While our schools are prosperous, our churches often meet with unexpected obstacles. Great praise is due to the few earnest and devoted ministers of Christ who are doing faithful and laborious service for these interesting people. The churches whose reports are most encouraging are in the

larger, well-established towns or in connection with our schools. These churches must therefore be strengthened and made centers of influence for the regions around. This policy, recommended by the retiring superintendent, will be vigorously pursued by the new leader, Rev. W. O. Berckman, and will be sustained by the pastors throughout the mountain field.

PORTO RICO

Schools	1
Instructors	5
Pupils	112
Churches	8
Out-Stations	50
Ministers and Missionaries (white 5, native 6)	11
Church Members	556

Our Blanche Kellogg Institute at Santurce has come into its own. The new buildings, which have been waited for so long, have been completed during the year, and the holiday season saw the school established in its new home. The buildings are substantial and graceful, and are a model of convenience for the work in hand—"Christian Endeavor Hall" and "Adams Chapel"—a Christian school, a Christian home and a Christian place of worship. The cost has been $18,000; and the money has been raised by the especial gifts of Christian Endeavor Societies and individuals, the largest contributor being the venerable father of the young Christian Endeavor girl whose name the institution bears. The faithful principal of the past few years, for whose unselfish devotion to the school we shall be ever grateful, has withdrawn from the work, and the institute enters the new year with an enlarged corps of teachers under an experienced principal.

Our missionary field at the east end of the island is still awaiting re-enforcement. The two ordained missionaries are bravely holding the field, and with three lady missionaries and six native preachers have maintained the work with great efficiency and good results. We have eight organized churches, and about fifty preaching stations in a densely populated and destitute portion of the island. A third ordained missionary is greatly needed. The thriving church at Humacao has been provided with a substantial church building, in a fine location facing the plaza, by the Congregational Church Building Society. There is a great need of chapels, with adjoining apartments for the preacher's home in the smaller towns. Such chapels can be built and furnished for from five hundred to a thousand dollars each.

An overture has been received from the Congregational Home Missionary Society suggesting the transfer to the American Missionary Association of the work now carried on by them in Cuba. The reasons suggested for this transfer were that the Society is over-burdened with important work in this country, that the union of all Spanish mission work under one direction is desirable and that church and evangelistic work in Cuba should be supplemented by educational work which the Society has no means for providing. It was felt also that the Cuban work needs to be greatly enlarged and strengthened. Your Committee was impressed by the grave importance of the question thus submitted to it, and gave the matter earnest and prayerful attention at several of its meetings, finally devoting a special session to its consideration. The result of its deliberations was embodied in the following vote, *"Voted,* That the request of the Congregational Home Missionary Society that the American Missionary Association shall take the church work of the Congregational Home Missionary Society in Cuba is regretfully declined, not because of any lack of sympathy, but because at this time the pressure of work already upon us is so heavy

that we cannot do justice to it." A further communication was received from the Home Missionary Society offering to bear a proportionate part of the expense, but your Committee did not feel justified, with the means at its disposal, in assuming the financial responsibility involved in so large an addition to its present missionary operations for many years to come, except under the special direction of the Association at its Annual Meeting.

INDIAN MISSIONS

(INCLUDING ALASKA)

CHURCH STATISTICS

Churches	21
Stations and Out-Stations	57
Church Members	1,492
Sunday-school Scholars	1,452
Missionaries and Evangelists (white 12, native 30)	42

SCHOOL STATISTICS

Santee Normal Training School, Santee, Neb.	
Instructors	18
Pupils (board'g 130, correspondence, 252)	382

The Indians of Dakota are advancing steadily along the path of civilization. The passing years are witnessing marked changes both in their condition and their character. The education of children has become general not to say universal; the allotment of lands in severalty has gone steadily forward until nearly every Indian now possesses his or her individual piece of property, and more and more these lands are being occupied and cultivated; new lines of railway are extending into and across the reservations and white neighbors are coming in with their good and evil influence. All this makes the present a most critical time in the Indians' development. There never was a time when they more needed the sympathy, the counsel, the encouragement and support of Christian people.

Our missions are in four States, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Montana, and in six Indian Reservations. We have twenty-one churches with 1,492 members. Three new churches have been organized during the year, Mdetanka Church at Cannon Ball, and the Gilbert Memorial and Miniskuya on the Rosebud. There has been a most encouraging awakening of the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation which furnishes a special opportunity for aggressive work. The patient labor of years at the Crow Agency is now bearing fruit and there seems to be the dawning of new day. Sixty-two have been baptized within a few months and a church will soon be organized. The Elbowood Hospital School has been opened on the Fort Berthold Reservation with its own appeal for support. The Rev. Mary C. Collins, after more than thirty years of self-denying service, has retired from the work. Miss Collins' name has become a household word among all lovers of our Indian missions. She has served with rare fidelity and singleness of aim for more than a generation and has witnessed a complete transformation in the character and life of the people under her care. As failing health compels the surrender of her arduous duties to other hands she retires from active service with the affection of her Indian wards and the gratitude of their friends.

The Santee Normal School continues its interesting and important work with unabated zeal. The various departments of the school have been efficiently maintained. Industrial training receives especial attention, instruction being given to the boys in printing, carpentry, blacksmithing and farming, and to the girls in cooking and sewing. The school buildings are in great need of renovation and repair and the shops should be refurnished with tools and other appliances.

ALASKA

The Eskimo mission at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, was never more successful or promising than it is to-day. The

church reports 242 members, with 143 additions by confession of faith, 58 adult and 25 infant baptisms, a Sunday-school of 350 members, a parish of 175 families and contributions of $120. Three years ago Rev. James F. Cross went bravely to the rescue of this mission. For a year he served alone and was then joined by his young daughter. Wales is probably the largest Eskimo village in the world, the gathering place of the native hunters and fishers from a wide district up and down the coast and from across the Bering Strait. The church records just given are a partial indication of what has been accomplished. It might be added, however, that the warmth and devotion of the Eskimo Christians are in striking contrast to the chilliness of the climate. The reindeer herd, which is the industrial plant of the mission, has been wisely handled and placed upon a business basis. The support of this mission is looked for from special contributions. Mr. Cross has now returned to the States and will spend some months among our home churches in the interest of our Alaskan and Indian work. A new missionary is already on the field.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MISSIONS

The new problem of Oriental immigration demands the most serious consideration of American Christians. It is unquestionably true that "the immigration problem of the next hundred years will be the problem of Christianizing the multitudes of Orientals who come in across our western ocean." This includes Coreans, Hindoos and Chinese, but is especially true of the Japanese. Tens of thousands of Japanese are already settled on the Pacific Coast and in the Rocky Mountain district, and are moving onward into the Mississippi valley. Other thousands are halted at our borders waiting the opportunity to enter. These people when they come must be met with the gospel.

The agencies established by the California Oriental Mission, as auxiliary to this Association, have been improved and extended during the year and are accomplishing a great work. Appeals constantly come to us from other States for the establishment of similar missions, more particularly from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Colorado. The Japanese Congregational Church at Seattle has had a successful year and is settling down to permanent and useful work. Other Japanese churches are asking our aid.

Significant additions have been made to our mission plants at several places, and the central Chinese Mission House at San Francisco is now in process of erection.

HAWAII

Dr. Doremus Scudder, whose enthusiastic appeal for Hawaii prepared the way for the Association four years ago to take shares in the work, has resigned the secretaryship of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association and become pastor of the great Union Church of Honolulu. Rev. William Brewster Oleson has succeeded him as secretary. It is not easy to lodge a new appeal in the hearts of our American churches, and we confess to some disappointment in the receipts for this very attractive and important work. Every consideration of sentiment, interest and patriotism leads us to give it a cordial and generous support.

The recent report of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association is full of hopefulness. "We are," it says, "in the opening chapters of a new era in the territory of Hawaii, in our social, educational and religious advancement." The native churches are recovering their lost vigor and are growing in efficiency and

strength. The Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese churches have had a fruitful year. It has been a time of general spiritual awakening. Five hundred and thirty-five have been added to the one hundred and one churches on confession of faith. The American Missionary Association has become responsible for the salary of a Sunday-school missionary who has already entered upon his work. He is of good Hawaiian stock, the son of a late Chief Justice of the territory and the grandson of a missionary.

FINANCIAL

The receipts for current work for the fiscal year ending September 30th were as follows:

From Donations	$183,213.10
From Legacies	115,775.91
From Income	23,187.43
From Tuition	61,052.37
From Slater Fund	4,500.00
Total	$387,728.81
The expenditures were	379,695.55
A credit balance on the year of	$8,033.26
Debt from previous years	54,951.18
Debt balance Sept. 30, 1908	$46,917.92

The donations from Churches, Sunday-schools and other organizations were $1,448.44 less and from individuals $19,877.77 less, making the total from donations $21,326.21 less than the previous year. The receipts from legacies were $9,422.99 less and from tuition $2,543.82 less and from income $3,283.14 more than for the previous year. The net decrease in receipts was $30,009.88. The decrease in expenditures was $25,081.71, making the net decrease balance of $4,928.17. *But* the credit balance on the previous year was $12,961.43. The credit balance on this year is $8,033.26; the difference being $4,928.17 in comparison with the previous year. This is the third year in which the Association has reported a credit balance at the end of the year. During these three years the debt balance of $89,254.07 has been reduced to $46,917.92.

The decrease in receipts and the enforced reductions in expenditures cause much concern and distress, yet your Executive Committee felt compelled to take this very conservative course. Your Committee is, however, very hopeful that with improved financial conditions throughout the country the present debt of the Association will be paid and the work maintained and enlarged to meet more adequately the requirements in its growing missionary fields.

In addition to the current receipts the Association has also received the following funds for endowments:

The Brown Fund for Colored People, additional	$105.00
The Mrs. P. A. Livermore Fund, add'l	339.32
Total	$444.32

The Association has also received $15,000.00 in securities to create a fund to be known as the Gregory Fund, the income of which, after life interests, to be devoted to the purchase of character-forming books for distribution in the South, etc. There has also been received the sum of $20,350.00 as donations under the Conditional Gift Plan, and there has been transferred by death of donors from the Conditional Gift Fund to current work and to Reserve Conditional Gift Accounts $5,600.00. Your Committee most heartily commends the Conditional Gift Plan to the friends of the Association who are desirous of making exceptional donations while they live, yet wish to provide themselves with an assured annual income during life.

THE DANIEL HAND EDUCATIONAL FUND

THE DANIEL HAND INCOME

There has been received as income from the Daniel Hand Fund for educa-

tional work among the Colored People in the South

the sum of	$77,173.09
which with the balance of	5,241.45
on hand at the beginning of the year made the total	$82,414.54
There has been expended the sum of	79,817.03
Balance in hand and appropriated	$2,597.51

There has also been received from the administrator of the Daniel Hand Estate the sum of $50,000.00, which has been added to the Daniel Hand Educational Fund.

This year completes a period of twenty years since Daniel Hand, in his lifetime, made to the Association the great gift of $1,000,894.25 in securities. There has been added to this fund from time to time, from the Estate of Daniel Hand, the sum of $464,965.00, making the total of the Daniel Hand Educational Fund received to September 30, 1908, $1,465,-859.25. This fund and the income received have been kept separate and distinct from the other funds of the Association and the accounts have also been kept separate and distinct as required by the terms and conditions of the trust.

There has been collected as income during this period of twenty years the sum of $1,232,180.05 and there has been expended the sum of $1,229,582.54, leaving a balance in hand and appropriated of $2,587.51.

It is very significant and worthy of special mention that Daniel Hand resided in the South and carried on business enterprises for about twenty years until the exigencies of the Civil War made it necessary for him to return to the North. His fortune was made in the South and he knew from personal knowledge the cruel wrongs of slavery and the needs of the colored people and their desire for an education. He clearly saw the imperative importance of a truly Christian education for this needy people just taking on the duties and responsibilities of racial life, and testified to his confidence in our methods in his munificent endowment.

While reviewing the twenty year period of the Daniel Hand Fund it will be of interest to note that the current receipts and endowments to the Association exclusive of the Daniel Hand Fund and its income and exclusive of income from the Avery Fund, assigned for support of missionary work in Africa and paid over to the American Board ($84,419.02) during this period, have been $6,928,237.81, and including the Daniel Hand Fund and income and the income for missionary work in Africa, the total receipts for the twenty years are $10,230,569.87.

BUREAU WOMAN'S WORK

There have been contributed to the American Missionary Association through the women's organizations $33,235.86, which is the largest total received in any year. This gain is most encouraging. Much has been done during the year in distribution of literature and furnishing speakers. The Secretary of the Woman's Bureau also has represented the A. M. A. work at several of the State and County Annual Meetings besides speaking at meetings of local societies. We welcome thankfully the interest in and support to this work on the part of women's organizations.

AMONG OUR CONSTITUENTS

In the financial statement of this report it will be noticed that there has been a decrease to the considerable amount of $3,642.00 in the expense of getting information before our constituent churches through literature, public addresses of representatives of the A. M. A. and other similar means. Not only has the mission field suffered painfully in the retrenchment of the year but this decreased

expenditure of effort among the churches has also been serious. Your Committee rejoices in the fact that there is a constantly increasing demand for the literature published by the Association. During the year just closed this demand has been only partially met because of the determination to keep the expenses down to the lowest possible limit. The voice of the churches was so urgent that the debt should not be increased during this current year that your Committee has adopted the uncertain experiment of reducing the amount expended in various efforts for holding our old constituency and reaching a larger one. Possibly the decrease in donations is partly attributable to this decrease in effort. Rigid economy seemed to demand it.

Co-operation with the Advisory Committee has been more immediate than at any time during the history of this movement. The apportionment of that committee of $250,000.00 in donations for the American Missionary Association has not been realized by $65,000.00, as the financial reports show. In several States, however, the State committees organized at the suggestion of the Advisory Committee have energetically pushed the interest of the A. M. A. before the local churches. In certain states a "Bureau of Benevolences" has been organized with a central office. In this office there is kept on hand the literature of the Association and other Congregational societies and churches and others are supplied as demand arises. A continuous campaign has been planned in at least two states and appointments have been made for a secretary of the A. M. A. This marks a forward movement and is worthy of the attention of our constituent churches in every state. This movement can be successful only as each church responds promptly and cordially in the full amount apportioned.

The American Missionary has had large value in the able presentation of the various phases of the work through its pages. This magazine can hardly be overestimated. It is gaining more and more the position of a recognized exponent of experts who speak with scientific knowledge and authority concerning the problems in these different fields.

In *Congregational Work* the A. M. A. has co-operated with the other societies in editorial management. Through the pages assigned to this Association constant effort has been made to keep before the large body of subscribers recent and fresh missionary intelligence. *Congregational Work* is the united voice of all the societies and has constantly gained influence especially among those who are not surfeited with periodical literature.

A certificate testifying to the fact that the literature of the A. M. A. is filed in the Congressional Library in Washington and used for reference by members of the two houses in their preparation of speeches is a significant and interesting fact. It is a testimony to the value of the literature of the Association and to the good sense of certain members of Congress that they appreciate this expert testimony on these national problems in missionary literature. The certificate is signed by the Congressional Librarian.

In addition to the occasional literature and pamphlets the Association is prepared to issue during the year two important volumes relating to the history and development of the work of the Association. One of these will be of the nature of an historical review and will prove of value to pastors and others interested in the development of the work.

The other volume will be especially adapted for student volunteer, women's missionary unions and others who are making a study of missionary literature. This volume will constitute a bureau of

information and a text book on the work of the American Missionary Association.

Your Committee reports in another portion of this Survey the statement that Christian Endeavor Hall at Blanche Kellogg Institute, Santurce, Porto Rico, is an accomplished fact. The full amount necessary to the completion of this building was received from special contributions, to which many Christian Endeavor Societies gave. These together with the generous gifts of Mr. Kellogg made possible the success of this effort.

The death of Rev. Joseph E. Roy, D.D., Secretary Emeritus, is chronicled in the biographical notices included with this report. Dr. Roy left a large place in the administration of the Association in the Western District and indeed throughout the entire nation North and South. He was honored and beloved by every one who knew him and his wisdom and judicious conduct of the work of the Association in the South during the critical times early in his service were of great value.

Rev. George E. Hall, D.D., elected as District Secretary of the Western District by the Executive Committee, has already entered upon this important position. Dr. Hall comes with especial knowledge of the work of the Association, having served as a member of the Executive Committee for a number of years. His welcome to the Western District has been cordial and generous and your committee speaks for him the largest success. This great western region must be in the future increasingly the source of support for the A. M. A. These rapidly developing commonwealths represent the future Congregational possibilities and fellowship of our nation. Your Committee looks for large increase of resources from these western and interior states as the years pass.

In addition to the brief reference to the successful work carried on by the Bureau of Woman's Work your Committee would add a word. The stringent financial condition of the country has not seemed to affect the resources of the women of our churches. During the year they have steadily increased in their contributions. They are certainly to be congratulated upon this wholesome gain in their gifts.

An encouraging movement in the interests of missionary work in our own country has been inaugurated during this year in the organization of a home missionary council composed of representatives of the home missionary societies of the various denominations. A campaign in the interests of this interdenominational home missionary movement is being arranged and it is confidently hoped that proportionate attention will be given to the home field as never before and that cordial and harmonious efforts will be made avoiding all denominational differences and sectarian discord.

In closing, your Committee would press again upon the attention of the churches the appeal which this great missionary endeavor presents to the churches for the full measure of $250,000.00 during the coming year. With the better organization of our states under the general plan of the Advisory Committee; with the increasing prosperity of our churches; with the growth of Christian and patriotic sentiment among our young people; with the changed conditions of the world's population bringing to our own shores the foreign missionary problems which we found in distant lands a few years ago, we have great confidence that the churches and patriotic men and women will meet the exigencies of this work and largely increase their contributions during the coming year.

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1908

THE DANIEL HAND EDUCATIONAL FUND

For Colored People

Income for September	$6,396.17
Previously acknowledged	70,776.92
	$77,173.09

NOTE.—Where no name follows that of the town. the contribution is from the church and society of that place. Where a name follows, it is that of the contributing church or individual. S. S. means Sunday-School; Ch. means Church; C. E., the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor; S. A. means Student Aid.

CURRENT RECEIPTS

MAINE, $1,979.19

Auburn, High St. Ch.	36 00
Augusta, Ch.	4 97
Brunswick, First Ch., *for S. A., Fisk U.*	50 00
Dennysville, Ch.	7 77
East Machias, Sr. C. E. Soc.	5 00
Ellsworth, Mrs. Maria B. Perry	2 00
Farmington, First Ch.	10 81
Harrison, Ch.	10 00
Hiram, Ch.	3 00
Lewiston, Miss Lilian F. Wells	5 00
New Gloucester, Ch., *for Tougaloo U.*	15 35
North Yarmouth, Ch., by A. J. McGown	5 00
Parsonsfield, Daniel Smith (deceased)	479 30
Portland, Second Parish	10 00
State St. Ch.	150 00
Scarboro, Ch., *for S. A., Fisk U.*	22 64
Thomaston, E. P. George (deceased)	1,000 00
Warren, Ch., *for Building Fund, Grand View, Tenn.*	95
Yarmouth, First Ch.	15 00

MAINE WOMAN'S AID TO A. M. A., Mrs. Helen W. Davis, Treas.

Jackson	3 00
Portland, Second	16 00
Searsport, Second	18 00
Turner	11 40
Waterville	25 00
York village, First	23 00
Me. W. A. to A. M. A., *for Furnace, Moorhead, Miss.*	50 00
	146 40

NEW HAMPSHIRE, $1,189.22

(Dons. $1,022.56, Legacies $166.66.)

Bath, W. P. Elkins	1 25
Bennington, Ch.	10 00
Bethlehem, Ch., *for Piedmont Coll.*	10 00
Center Ossipee, "The First Ch. of Ossipee"	15 00
Concord, First Ch.	75 80
Gilsum, Ch.	10 00
Goffstown, Ch.	8 10
Hampton, Golden Rule Mission Circle, *for S. A., Black Mountain Acad.*	5 00
Langdon, Ch.	10 00
Manchester, First Ch.	71 38
Mason, Ch.	13 00
Milford, First Ch.	41 75
New Castle, Ch.	5 00
North Barnstead, Ch.	2 00
North Hampton, Ch.	6 10
Portsmouth, Martha J. Loud (deceased)	666 66

NEW HAMPSHIRE FEMALE CENT. INSTITUTION AND HOME MISS'Y UNION OF N. H., Miss Annie A. McFarland, Treas.

Hanover, W. M. S.	10 00
Jaffrey, Mrs. N. P. Phelps	1 00
Keene, Court St. Ch., W. M. S.	3 00
Manchester, Franklin St. Aux.	10 00
Newport, Mrs. J. Richard's Girls	5 00
Seabrook and Hampton Falls, W. M. S.	1 00
Somersworth, Aux.	22 52
Webster, W. M. S., *for Brewer Normal School*	18 00
West Concord, Miss Mary Rowell	1 00
	71 52

LEGACY

Lyme, Benjamin T. Washburn, by Chas. P. Chase, Adm'r 500 (Reserve Legacy 333.34)	166 66

VERMONT, $2,471.60

(Dons. $2,377.57, Legacy $94.03.)

Barre, Ch.	35 18
Bellows Falls, Ch.	58 15
Brattleboro, Centre Ch.	75 00
Castleton, Ch.	10 00
Charlotte, Ch.	11 05
Enosburg, First Ch.	13 15
Essex Junction, First Ch.	3 45
Hinesburg, Aurelius Sykes	10 00
North Craftsbury, Ch.	9 00
Pawlet, Ch.	5 55
Rochester, Ch.	14 68
Rupert, Ch.	6 20
Shoreham, Ch.	12 25
Springfield, Ch.	41 65
West Brattleboro, Ch.	21 50
West Rutland, L. M. S., *for Building Fund, Grand View, Tenn.*	1 00
Aument Soc., *for Bldg. Fund. Grand View*	2 00
Underhill Soc., *for Bldg. Fund, Grand View, Tenn.*	1 00
Williston, Ch.	5 00
Worcester, "A Friend" (deceased)	2,000 00

CONG'L WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF VERMONT, Mrs. C. H. Thompson, Treas.

Burlington, First S. S., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*	5 00
Enosburg, Primary S. S. (2.20 of which *for S. A., Moorhead, Miss.*, and 56c. *for S. A., Santee, Neb.*)	2 76
Hero, South, Island Club, *for Furnishing Room at Grand View, Tenn.*)	27 00
Milton, "Friendly Club," *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*	2 00
Wells River, Athelstane Club	2 50
Westford, Ladies of.	2 50
	41 76

LEGACY

Bennington, Amanda M. Harwood, 282.11 (Reserve Legacy, 188.08)	94 03

MASSACHUSETTS, $9,998.60

(Dons. $3,181.45, Leg'c's $6,817.15.)

Andover, Aux. in South Ch.	1 00
Miss Louise Merrill, *for S. A., Fisk U.*	5 00
C. C. Starbuck, *for Printing Dept., Talladega Coll.*	1 00
Ashby, Ch.	6 16
Attleboro, Second Ch.	50 00
Lizzie B. Day, *for S. A., Fisk U.*	15 00
Mrs. Eliza D. Horton, *for S. A., Fisk U.*	25 00
Ballardvale, Union Ch. (to const. DEACON THOMAS MATTHEWS L. M.)	30 64
Beachmont, Trinity Ch.	5 00
Beechwood, Ch.	1 93
Becket, North Ch.	11 00
Belchertown, Ch.	26 17
Boston, J. J. Arakelyan	25 00
Mrs. Charlotte M. Fiske, *for Andrews Theological Hall, Talladega Coll.*	50 00
Dorchester, Pilgrim Ch.	75 00
Elbridge Torrey	250 00
Jamaica Plain, Rev. Chas. T. Dole, *for Piedmont Coll.*	5 00
Roxbury, Immanuel, Walnut Ave. Ch.	202 00
Brookline, Harvard Ch.	13 28
Rev. and Mrs. George A. Hall, in Leyden Ch.	100 00
Rev. and Mrs. George A. Hall, *for Piedmont Coll.*	100 00
Canton, Abner Morse	50 00
Chicopee, Third Ch., Ladies' Soc., *for S. A., Fisk U.*	50 00
Coleraine, Ch.	5 00
Concord, Trinity Ch.	27 16
Dalton, Wm. Murray Crane, *for Fisk U.*	100 00
Frederick G. Crane, *for Industrial Dept., McIntosh, Ga.*	50 00
Dedham, Allen S. S.	4 63

East Bridgewater, Union Ch. 20 81
East Rochester, Ch. (balance to const. Rev. J. A. Pogue L. M.)..... 15 00
Edgartown, Ch. 5 80
Enfield, Mrs. Amanda W. Ewing, *for S. A., Fisk U.* 50 00
Everett, Mystic Side Ch.... 10 30
Foxboro, Bethany Ch..... 13 98
Gilbertville, Ch..... 49 60
Gloucester, Magnolia Ch.... 20 00
Great Barrington, Mrs. Church, *for S. A., McIntosh, Ga.* 5 00
W. C. T. U., *for S. A., McIntosh, Ga.* 5 00
Greenfield, Second Ch..... 25 09
Miss Harriet R. Pease... 10 00
Hampden, Miss Harriet Sessions, *for Piano, Grand View, Tenn.* 12 50
Hatfield, First S. S., *for S. A., Fisk U.*..... 20 00
Haverhill, Riverside Ch.... 5 00
Ipswich, Linebrook Ch., *for Porto Rico* 15 80
Women's Club, *for Freight to Grand View, Tenn..* 2 61
"Friends," *for S. A., Fisk U.* 15 00
Lancaster, Ch. 17 60
Lawrence, South Ch..... 5 27
Leominster, Mrs. E. A. H. Grassie 25 00
Longmeadow, First Ch. of Christ, C. E. and L. B. Soc., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 50 00
Lowell, Pawtucket Ch..... 19 43
S. H. Thompson..... 25 00
"A Life Member"..... 5 00
Middleboro, First Ch..... 18 91
Millis, Ch..... 28 00
Newton, Eliot Ch..... 108 00
Newton Centre, "Thank Offering" 100 00
Norfolk, Union Ch..... 20 05
Northampton, Edwards Ch. 127 19
North Attleboro, Trinity Ch. 5 59
North Hadley, Second Ch. (balance to const. L. M.) 12 18
Petersham, Miss Elizabeth B. Dawes 120 00
"A. D. M."..... 100 00
Randolph, Miss A. W. Turner 100 00
Richmond, Ch. 19 95
Salem, Tabernacle Ch..... 100 00
"Friends in Tabernacle Ch.," *for Debt* 35 00
W. K. Bigelow, *for Piedmont Coll.* 25 00
David Choate..... 20 00
South Amherst, "A Friend". 5 00
South Framingham, Cynthia A. Kendall 25 00
Miss C. A. Kendall..... 15 00
Springfield, Hope Ch..... 14 00
Hope Ch., C. E..... 5 00
Rev. P. S. Moxom, D.D., South Ch. 25 00
Taunton, Windslow Ch..... 25 87
Chas. M. Rhodes..... 50 00
Upton, Osmond J. Billings. 5 00
Walpole, Second Ch..... 12 26
Waquoit, Ch..... 4 00
Watertown, Phillips Ch.... 94 00
Westhampton, Ch. 26 00
West Brookfield, "A Friend". 1 00
West Newbury, First Ch.... 10 40
Whitman, Ch., *for Porto Rico* 9 86
Williamstown, Dr. Franklin Carter 50 00
Winchendon, North Ch..... 37 00
Worcester, Adams Sq. Ch.. 20 00
Hope S. S..... 5 00
Piedmont Ch..... 6 00
Plymouth Ch..... 27 43
Union Ch..... 25 00
Mrs. Ruth P. Beaman.... 5 00

Woman's Home Miss'y Association of Mass. and R. I., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas.
Newton, Eliot Ch., Aux., *for Piano for Marshallville, Ga.* 5 00 5 00

Legacies
Arlington, Mrs. Maria E. Ames, by Elihu G. Loomis, Exec., 125 (Reserve Legacy 83.34)... 41 66
Northfield, Lydia A. Morse, 1,326.50 (Reserve Legacy, 884.34) 442 16
Townsend, Harriet N. Spaulding, by E. Alonzo Blood, Exec., 200 (Reserve Legacy, 133.34).. 66 66
Worcester, E. A. Goodnow..6,266 67

RHODE ISLAND, $86.13

Barrington, Ch..... 24 50
Kingston, H. J. Wells, *for S. A., Talladega Coll..* 25 00
North Scituate, Rev. G. E. Chapin 3 00
Peace Dale, Ch..... 28 43
Providence, Plymouth S. S., *for Tougaloo U.*..... 5 20

CONNECTICUT, $19,455.83

(Dons. $2,943.97, Leg'c's $16,511.86.)

Berlin, Second Ch..... 40 00
Second S. S., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*..... 25 00
Branford, H. G. Harrison.. 25 00
Bridgeport, Second, C. E.... 11 21
C. M. Minor (deceased).. 400 00
Brooklyn, Ch..... 17 00
S. S. 5 00
Canaan, Pilgrim Ch., W. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.*
Canterbury, First Ch..... 10 25
Chaplin, Ch..... 8 94
Cheshire, S. S., *for Domestic Science Dept., Grand View, Tenn.*..... 25 00
Danbury, A. B. Peffers.... 2 00
Darien, Ch..... 76 62
East Haddam, First Ch. of Christ 24 52
East Hampton, Ch..... 20 71
East Hartford, First Ch.... 11 44
East Woodstock, C. E., *for Furnishing Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico* 10 00
Enfield, First Ch..... 10 00
Glastonbury, First S. S..... 26 09
Griswold, First Ch..... 16 00
Hampton, Ch..... 15 00
Hartford, First Ch..... 179 48
Hebron, First Ch. Ladies, *for Thomasville, Ga....* 12 00
Higganum, Ch..... 7 00
Lebanon, Goshen S. S..... 11 20
Ivoryton, Mrs. E. A. Northup, *for Strieby Hall, Tougaloo U.*..... 100 00
Manchester, Cheney Bros., *for Strieby Hall, Tougaloo U.* 50 00
Meriden, Center Ch., by J. W. Yale..... 10 00
Milford, First Ch..... 42 40
Middletown, First Ch. of Christ, Home Dept., *for S. A., Talladega Coll...* 6 19
Millington, Ch..... 1 00
Montville, First Ch..... 6 57
Morris, S. S..... 15 68
Mt. Carmel, S. S., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*..... 10 00
New Britain, South Ch.... 15 00
South S. S..... 10 75
South S. S., *for Grand View, Tenn.*..... 11 48
New Haven, Dixwell Ave. S. S. 6 00
Pilgrim, C. E., *for S. A., Talladega Coll.* 25 00
Ch. of the Redeemer.... 140 95
Henry W. Farnam..... 25 00
Mary L. Williams..... 5 00
New London, Mrs. J. N. Harris, *for Cooking School, Tougaloo U....* 200 00
Norfolk, Clifford Scoville, *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.* 2 00
Norwich, First S. S., *for Porto Rico* 14 02
Broadway Ch..... 218 74
Park Ch..... 250 28
Old Saybrook, Ch..... 7 70
Poquonock, Ch..... 4 26
Portland, First Ch..... 29 74
Rocky Hill, Mrs. A. S. Robbins 14 00
Sherman, Ch..... 22 87
Southington, First Ch..... 32 53
First S. S..... 12 04
Southport, Ch..... 33 50
South Windham, Ch..... 10 00
Thompson, Ch., *for Furnishing Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico* 70 00
Unionville, First Ch. of Christ 40 00
Watertown, First Ch..... 86 00
Washington, First Ch..... 80 00
West Haven, First Ch..... 4 70
West Stafford, Ch..... 4 00
Willington, Ch..... 1 00
Willimantic, "Friends," *for Freight on Goods to Talladega Coll.* 1 50
Windham, Ch..... 16 20
Windsor, Y. P. Society..... 3 00
Winsted, Second Ch..... 76 86
S. S., *for Winsted Room, Talladega Coll.*..... 8 55
——"A Friend in Connecticut" 200 00
——"A Friend in Connecticut" 5 00

Woman's Cong'l Home Union of Conn., Miss'y Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Treas.
W. C. H. M. U., *for Chinese Women in San Francisco...* 25 00 25 00

Legacies
Bristol, Andrew Ingraham, by W. A. Ingraham, Exec., 408.47 (Reserve Legacy, 272.32) 136 15
Groton, B. N. Hurlbutt, 1,942.43 (Reserve Legacy, 1,294.96) 647 47
Hartford, Elizabeth C. Bacon, 13,673.87 (Reserve Legacy, 9,115.92) 4,557 95
West Hartford, Anson Chappell, 22,340.57 (Reserve Legacy, 11,170.28)....11,170 29

NEW YORK, $1,582.77

Berkshire, Miss Harriet B Johnson 2 00
Binghamton, East Side Ch.. 13 19
Brooklyn, Borough Park Baptist Ch., *for Santurce, Porto Rico*..... 6 50
Borough Park Cong'l Ch., *for Santurce, Porto Rico* 5 00
Bushwick Ave Ch..... 25 00
Parkville Ch..... 8 32
Pilgrim Chapel, *for S. A., Fisk U.*..... 15 23
Mrs. J. L. Cilley..... 1 00
R. Cilley 1 00
for Santurce, Porto Rico.

Geo. D. Pratt, *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*..... 100 00
"A Friend," *for S. A., Fisk U.*..... 5 00
Buffalo, W. W. Hammond.. 5 00
Busti, Swedish Ch..... 4 00
Candor, Ch..... 13 11
Colton, "A Friend of Missions"..... 50
Corning, Ch..... 15 07
Friendship, E. N. Wasson.. 5 00
Gasport, Ch..... 3 20
Greene, First Ch..... 15 66
Jamestown, Rev. Elliot C. Hall..... 100 00
Kiantone, Ch..... 7 00
Middletown, First Ch., W. G., *for Piedmont Coll.*.. 25 00
Mt. Vernon, First Ch., add'l. 5 00
New Haven, "A Friend"... 25 00
New York, Bedford Park Ch..... 3 05
Benjamin F. Blair..... 10 00
C. N. Bliss, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*..... 50 00
The Boynton Furnace Co., *for Joseph K. Brick School, Enfield, N. C.*.. 10 00
E. R. Dillingham, *for Andrews Theological Hall, Talladega Coll.*..... 25 00
Mrs. M. E. Dwight..... 10 00
Frank A. Ferris..... 50 00
"H. W. H.," (to const. Two L. M's.)..... 60 00
Andrew McConnell, *for Piedmont Coll.*..... 30 00
"Secretary"..... 120 00
(100 of which *for Work at the Alaska Mission*, and 20 *for Fajardo, Porto Rico, and to const. four L. M's.*)
"A Friend"..... 55 00
(38.55 of which *for Humacao, Porto Rico*, and 16.45 *for Wales, Alaska.*)
"A Friend"..... 10 00
Niagara Falls, Charles M. Hall..... 50 00
Northfield, S. S..... 8 35
Richmond Hill, Daisy L. Ketcham, *for Piedmont Coll.*..... 3 00
Riverhead, Sound Ave. Ch. 32 15
Rutland, Ch., *for "Rutland" Room," Grand View, Tenn.*..... 10 00
S. S..... 3 70
Birthday Box..... 3 00
Sherburne, W. M. S., *for S. A., Fisk U.*..... 17 00
S. S., Children's Day Offering, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*..... 10 55
Tarrytown, "A Friend".... 500 00
Wading River, C. E., *for C. E. Hall, Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico*..... 15 00
Walton, First S. S..... 41 09
White Plains, Westchester, Ch..... 50 00

NEW JERSEY, $410.00

Lakewood, A. W. Kenney, *for C. E. Hall, Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico*..... 25 00
Little Falls, "A Friend".... 10 00
Montclair, Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D..... 10 00
Wm. J. Hunt..... 30 00
Elliott Marshall..... 10 00
Newark, Miss Mary S. Pond. 20 00
Roselle, "A Friend"..... 5 00

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF THE NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION, Mrs. Willard E. Buell, Treas.
Upper Montclair, Christian Union S. S., *for Scholarship, Saluda, N. C.*..... 25 00
W. H. M. U. of the N. J. Assoc.....275 00 — 300 00

PENNSYLVANIA, $133.73

Arnot, S. S..... 3 00
Bloomsburg, F. V. Frisbie, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*..... 10 00
Braddock, Thomas Addenbrook..... 10 00
Chandlers Valley, Swedish Ch..... 10 00
Kane, First Ch..... 26 80
Kane, Joshua Davis..... 1 00
Philadelphia, Wm. H. Lambert, *for Fisk U.*..... 35 00
Ridgway, C. D. Osterhout.. 15 00
M. K. Williams..... 5 00
Scranton, "Friends"..... 4 00

WOMEN'S MISS'Y UNION OF PENNSYLVANIA, Mrs. David Howells, Treas.
Germantown, First C. E., *for C. E. Work in Alaska.* 12 50
Philadelphia,, Central "Snowflakes," *for Work among Eskimo Children in Alaska*..... 1 43 — 13 93

OHIO, $1,599.73

Barberton, Columbia Ch.... 5 00
Castalia, Ladies' Working Band..... 6 70
Chillicothe, Plymouth Ch..: 4 49
Chippewa Lake, Gaylord Thomson..... 30 00
(to const. HARRY HOLCOMB L. M.)
Cincinnati, North Fairmount, H. M. Soc..... 5 00
J. G. Schmedlopp, *for Fisk U.*..... 50 00
Cleveland, Plymouth Ch., add'l..... 10 00
Puritan Ch..... 8 71
Chas. S. Chestnut, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*..... 5 00
Florence Cozad, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*..... 5 00
James F. Jackson, in Pilgrim Ch..... 15 00
Sam'l Mather, *for Fisk U.* 100 00
Columbus, Eastwood Ch.... 10 00
Plymouth Ch..... 37 17
Charles F. Eaton, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*..... 5 00
Elyria, Second Ch..... 10 00
Mission Study Club, *for Furnishing Room, Grand View, Tenn.*..... 27 00
Fort Recovery, Ch..... 5 71
Garrettsville, C. E..... 5 00
Greenwich, First Ch., *for Emerson Inst., Mobile, Ala.*..... 6 46
Hambden, Ch..... 10 00
Huntsburg, Kingdom Extension Soc..... 3 62
Jefferson, First Ch..... 35 00
Lexington, Ch..... 5 00
Lodi, First Ch..... 12 20
Lucas, Ch..... 5 00
Madison, Rev. M. S. Freeman, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*..... 5 00
Mansfield, First Ch..... 54 69
North Fairfield, Ch..... 6 50
Oberlin, First Ch..... 30 00
Second Ch..... 21 03
Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot V. Metcalf..... 30 00
(to const. MRS. WILMOT V. METCALF L. M.)
Painesville, First Ch..... 16 14
Springfield, Lagonda Ave. Ch..... 2 00
South Newbury, Ch..... 3 00
Sylvania, First Ch..... 7 60
Toledo, Central Ch..... 10 43
Washington St. Ch..... 5 25
C. T. Huntington..... 50 00
Twinsburg, S. S..... 5 30
Wakeman, Ch..... 4 29
Washington, Ch..... 4 00
Jr. C. E..... 5 00
Wayne, Ch..... 8 00
Windham, First Ch..... 5 69

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF OHIO, Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas.
Akron, First, W. M. S..... 43 90
Y. L., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*..... 25 00
West, W. M. S.... 5 55
S. S., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*..... 12 19
Andover, W. M. S... 1 10
W. M. S..... 9 70
Ashtabula, First, W. M. S..... 12 00
Austinburg, W. M. S. 5 00
Barberton, Personal.. 5 00
Belpre, W. M. S.... 4 50
Bellevue, W. M. S... 11 28
Berea, L. M. D., *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*..... 10 00
Burton, W. M. S.... 5 83
Personal..... 4 50
Canfield, W. M. S... 1 20
Chardon, W. M. S... 3 62
C. E..... 2 00
Charlestown, W. M. S. 1 00
Cincinnati, Walnut Hills W. M. S.. 13 75
Walnut Hills C. E.. 4 80
Claridon, W. M. S.. 2 40
Personal..... 60
Clarksfield, W. M. S. 85
Cleveland, First W. A. 38 40
Archwood W. M. S. 7 20
East Madison W. M. S..... 2 40
Euclid W. A..... 68 32
Y. L. 1 90
East Madison W. M. S..... 5 00
Franklin, W. M. S. 6 00
Kinsman, W. A... 2 50
S. S..... 5 00
Mt. Zion, W. M. S. 3 60
Park, W. M. S.... 5 00
Pilgrim, W. A.... 30 86
Plymouth, Jr. C. E., *for Alaska M...* 1 50
Trinity W. A..... 6 00
Collinwood, W. M. S. 3 60
Columbus, Mayflower, W. M. S..... 5 28
North W. M. S... 3 55
Plymouth W. M. S. 20 00
Conneaut, W. M. S.. 8 00
Cuyahoga Falls, W. M. S..... 4 50
East Cleveland, W. A. 4 00
East, B. and G. M. B., *for Thunderhawk, So. Dak..* 1 00
Elyria, First, W. S.. 36 00
Gomer, W. M. S.... 1 40
Greenwich, W. M. S. 1 20
Hamilton, W. M. S.. 2 00
Huntsburg, K. E. S.. 2 70
Ironton, W. M. S.... 6 00
Kent, W. M. S..... 3 60
Lock, W. M. S..... 1 00
Lodi, W. M. S..... 4 80
Lorain, W. M. S.... 4 75
"Friendly Helpers" 5 00
Madison, W. M. S... 2 40
Mansfield, Mayflower W. M. S..... 4 08
Marietta, First, W. M. S..... 8 00
C. E..... 2 50

Harmar, W. M. S. 4 50
Oak Grove, W. M. S. 3 40
Putnam, C. E. 1 00
Marysville, W. M. S. 5 40
S. S. 2 00
Medina, W. M. S. 5 00
Mount Vernon, W. M. S. 16 56
Newark, Plymouth, W. M. S. 2 40
New London, W. M. S. 2 40
North Ridgeville, W. M. S. 1 95
Norwalk, W. M. S. 2 50
Oberlin, First, W. M. S. 65 00
(30 of which to const. Mrs. Charles Kidd L. M.)
Second, L. S. 48 50
S. S. 20 00
(10 of which *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, and 10 *for Work in the Hawaiian Islands.*)
Second C. E. 1 50
Painesville, W. M. S. 7 50
First W. M. S. 6 00
Ravenna, W. M. S. 7 25
Richfield, W. M. S. 3 25
Richmond, W. M. S. 5 00
Springfield, First, W. M. S. 28 60
Strongsville, W. M. S. 2 15
Sylvania 3 00
Tallmadge, W. M. S. 8 40
Y. L., *for Grand River, So. Dak.* 10 00
Y. L. 20 00
(10 of which *for Thunder Hawk M.*)
Toledo, Central W. M. S. 6 00
Second, J. M. C. 5 00
Second, Primary S. S., *for Grand River, So. Dak.* 1 00
Washington St., W. M. S. 27 00
Unionville, W. M. S. 7 25
Wakeman, W. M. S. 4 80
Wauseon, Jr. M. C. 1 00
Wellington, W. A. 20 40
Y. P. 2 00
West Mill Grove, W. M. S. 2 50
West Williamsfield, W. M. S. 15 00
Windham, W. M. S. 4 80
York, W. M. C. 2 85
Youngstown, Elm, W. M. S. 7 68
Plymouth, W. M. S. 8 40
903 75

ILLINOIS, $5,952.96

Chicago, Leavitt St. Ch. 2 06
John H. Brown, *for Fisk U.* 25 00
D. W. C. Clapp (deceased) 5,000 00
Victor F. Lawson, *for Fisk U.* 100 00
Victor F. Lawson, *for Black Mountain Acad.* 100 00
Victor F. Lawson, *for Science Talladega Coll.* 100 00
Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D.D. 25 00
Crystal Lake, Ch. 4 00
Brimfield, Ch. 8 76
Decatur, Ch. 22 50
Dwight, Ch. 21 00
Earlville, Ch. 10 00
Forest, Ch. 9 50
Homer, Ch. 5 00
Joy Prairie, S. S. 12 19
Marseilles, Ch. 14 17
S. S. 3 44
Mrs. Harriet E. Baughman 90 00
Neponset, Ch. 14 80
Normal, Ch. 2 30
Oak Park, First, S. S., *for Black Mountain Acad.* 5 00
Odell, Ch. 35 00
Peoria, Miss M. H. Bradley. 3 00
Paxton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shaw 100 00
Jr. C. E., Package Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.*
Roberts, Ch. 3 20
Roscoe, Ch. 10 17
Union, Miss Darling, *for Black Mountain Acad.* 1 00
Wataga, Ch. 5 00
Waukegan, W. M. S., Box Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.*
Wayne, Ch. 5 00
Wheaton, Rev. John P. Barrett 1 00
Wilmette, Ch. 19 62
Winnebago, Mrs. W. H. Nevens 5 00

Woman's Home Miss'y Union of Illinois, Mrs. A. H. Standish, Treas.

Albion, W. S. 3 00
Alto Pass, S. S., *for Marion and Moorhead* 1 00
Chicago, Leavitt St., First German C. E., *for Marion and Moorhead* 1 00
Decatur, W. S. 5 00
Dwight, Coral Workers, *for Marion and Moorhead* 2 00
C. E., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* 10 00
Evanston, First, W. S. 25 00
Marseilles, W. H. M. S., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 55 00
Millburn, W. S. 50 00
(30 of which *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 10 *for Piedmont Coll.*, and 10 *for Grand View, Tenn.*)
Moline, W. S., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 18 00
Oneida, W. S. 5 00
Rockford, Second, W. S. 3 25
Rogers Park, W. S. 8 00
Rollo, W. S. 3 00
M. B., *for Marion and Moorhead* 1 00
190 25

MICHIGAN, $2,890.19

(Dons. $1,006.07, Leg'c's $1,884.12.)

Almont, Ch. 2 40
Ann Arbor, C. E., *for Grand View, Tenn.* 25 00
Armada, Ch. 5 00
Bronson, Ch. 1 00
Calumet, S. S., *for S. A., Talladega Coll.* 37 50
Chelsea, Ch. 16 75
Detroit, Mrs. G. F. Milton (deceased) 733 34
Hudson, Ch. 8 40
Jackson, First Ch. 22 16
Laingsburg, Ch. 3 00
Lakeview, First Ch. 6 00
Memphis, Ch. 1 50
Northport, Ch. 2 42
St. Clair, First Ch. 16 07
Saugatuck, Ch., add'l. 4 00
L. M. Soc. 13 33
Traverse City, First Ch., S. S. Class, Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.*
Victor, Ch. 2 10
Watervliet, L. M. S., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 6 00
L. A., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 2 50
C. E., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 2 50
Ypsilanti, S. S. 5 00

Woman's Home Miss'y Union of Michigan, Mrs. A. H. Stoneman, Treas.

Allendale 5 00
Alpena, W. M. S. 15 00
Covert, W. M. S. 6 00
Ellsworth, S. S. 1 00
C. E. 1 00
Grand Rapids, North. 10 00
Park, C. E. 5 10
South, W. M. S., *for Santee, Neb.* 7 00
Middleville 5 00
Shelby 5 00
Sheridan 5 00
Traverse City, W. M. S. 15 00
S. S., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 10 00
90 10

Legacy

Niles, Dr. James Lewis, 5,652.36 (Reserve Legacy, 3,768.24) 1,884 12

IOWA, $313.31

Abington, First Ch., C. E., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 50 00
Alvord, Jr. C. E. 1 25
Cedar Falls, Ch. 22 90
Cromwell, Ch. 10 50
Denmark, Ch. 8 00
Grinnell, Ch. 43 23
Nora Springs, Ch. 3 30
Pringhar, Ch. 5 36
Salem, S. S. 2 00
Waterloo, Emmons Johnson, *for Shop Work, at Talladega Coll.* 10 00
Wayne, Ch. 7 15
Whiting, Ch. 38 00
S. S. 4 00

Woman's Home Miss'y Union of Iowa, Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treas.

Alden, W. M. S. 10 00
Bear Grove, W. M. S. 5 00
Cedar Rapids, Willing Workers, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* 1 17
Clarion, C. E., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* 3 00
Decorah, W. M. S. 16 00
(10 of which *for Beach Inst.*, and 6 *for Pleasant Hill.*)
Des Moines, Plymouth W. M. S. 12 30
Gilbert Station, W. M. S. 26 00
(21 of which *for Beach Inst.*, and 5 *for Pleasant Hill.*)
Grinnell, W. M. S. 6 00
McGregor, W. M. S. 7 65
Osage, W. M. S. 20 50
107 62

WISCONSIN, $374.43

(Dons. $269.90, Legacies $104.53.)

Appollonia, Ch. 1 00
Arena, First Ch. 5 00
Bruce, Ch. 5 00
Dodgeville, Welsh Ch. 3 00
Fort Atkinson, Ch. 5 50
Kinnickinnic, Ch. 15 00

Milwaukee, Grand Ave. Ch.. 5 00
Grand Ave. Ch., *for S. A., Fisk U.* 25 00
Pittsville, Ch..... 1 80
Randolph, Ch..... 9 00
Roberts, Ch..... 24 00
Rosendale, First Ch..... 18 17
Royalton, Ch..... 2 00
Sparta, First Ch..... 9 23
Stockbridge, Ch..... 5 81
S. S. 2 19
Stoughton, S. S..... 6 30
Viola, Ch..... 2 00

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF WISCONSIN, Mrs. E. F. Hansen, Treas.
Eau Claire, First, W. M. S. 1 75
Janesville, W. M. S. 5 00
Milton, W. M. S.... 5 00
Unassigned 19 10
Whitewater, C. E... 9 00
(4 of which *for S. A.*, and 5 *for Building Fund, Thomasville, Ga.*)
W. H. M. U..... 85 05
124 90

LEGACY
Appleton, Estate of Dr. J. T. Reeve, 313.57 (Reserve Legacy, 209.04)..... 104 53

MINNESOTA, $535.63

Claremont, Ch..... 5 00
Faribault, Ch..... 27 45
Minneapolis, Lyndale Ch... 19 33
Plymouth Ch..... 30 00
F. W. Lyman, *for Piedmont Coll.* 100 00
Northfield, Robert Watson.. 5 00
Rochester, W. J. Eaton..... 50 00

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF MINN., Mrs. C. D. Siehl, Asst. Treas.
W. H. M. U. of Minn. 273 85
(of which 90.12 *for Moorhead, Miss.*, 98.52 *for S. A.*, 53.76 *for Evangelistic Work in Porto Rico*, and 31.45 *for Chinese and Japanese Work.*)
W. H. M. U., *for S. A., Fisk U...* 25 00
298 85

MISSOURI, $2,333.55

Meadville, Ch..... 13 00
Pleasant Hill, George M. Kellogg, *for "The Blanche Kellogg Inst.," Santurce, Porto Rico...*2,000 00
St. Louis, Pilgrim Ch..... 17 30
Union Ch..... 18 00
Webster Groves, Ch..... 18 55
S. H. H. Clark, *for Fisk U.* 100 00
Springfield, First C. E., *for Furnishing Room, Grand View, Tenn.* 10 00

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF MISSOURI, Mrs. A. D. Rider, Treas.
De Soto, L. M. S.... 5 00
Green Ridge, L. M. S. 8 03
Kansas City, First, Woman's Assoc.. 25 00
C. E. 5 70
Margaret Griffin, *for Bird's Nest Home* 2 41
Prospect Ave., S. S., *for Bird's Nest Home* 1 25
Maplewood, W. M. S. 9 32
Old Orchard, Woman's Assoc. 1 40
St. Joseph, Tabernacle, L. M. S.. 15 83
Wee Folks Band, *for Bird's Nest Home, Santee, Neb.* ... 3 12
St. Louis, First, Sen. L. M. S..... 28 92
Pilgrim, W. Assoc., Sen. Dept. 30 46
Jr. Dept. 5 76
Sedalia, First, L. M. S. 11 50
Windsor, L. M. S... 3 00
156 70

KANSAS, $56.77

Blue Rapids, Addie R. Brice. 1 00
Cora, Ch..... 6 00
Council Grove, Ch..... 7 75
Humboldt, "Friends"..... 15 00
Paola, Ch..... 13 00
Parsons, "Friends"..... 2 00
Russell, Ch..... 5 00
Wakefield, S. S..... 2 02

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF KANS., Emma W. Wallace, Treas.
W. H. M. U. of Kans. 5 00 5 00

NEBRASKA, $79.97

Crawford, First, C. E. Soc.. 2 00
Lincoln, Butler Ave. Ch.... 17 47
Nehawka, B. Wolph..... 9 50
(5 of which *for Work among the Colored People*, and 4.50 *for Am. Highlanders.*)
Plainview, Ch..... 25 00
Princeton, German Ch..... 5 00
Olive Branch Ch..... 5 00
West Hamilton, Ch..... 2 00
York, First Ch..... 14 00

NORTH DAKOTA, $44.66

Crary, Ch..... 2 66

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF NORTH DAKOTA, Mrs. E. H. Stickney, Treas.
Cooperstown, L. M. S., *for Fort Berthold, No. Dak..* 42 00 42 00

SOUTH DAKOTA, $35.50

Belle Fourche, First Ch.... 8 00
Redfield, Ch..... 10 00
Ree Heights, Ch..... 10 00
Rosebud, Rev. Robt. D. Hall and Friends, *for S. A., Santee, Neb.* 7 50

COLORADO, $310.43

Steamboat Springs, Ch..... 1 61

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF COLORADO, Mrs. L. D. Sweet, Treas.
Buena Vista, *for Thunderhawk, So. Dak.* 4 00
Colorado Springs, Second, *for Thunder Hawk..* 12 00
Cripple Creek, *for Thunder Hawk..* 5 00
Denver, First..... 35 00
Second 10 38
Plymouth 10 00
South Broadway... 10 00
Boulevard 13 35
First, *for Thunder Hawk* 10 00
Second, *for Thunder Hawk* 51 92
Third, *for Thunder Hawk* 5 45
Ohio Ave., *for Thunder Hawk..* 6 76
Plymouth, *for Thunder Hawk ..* 30 00
Fort Collins, *for Thunder Hawk..* 2 00
Fountain, *for Thunder Hawk* 11 31
Fruita, *for Thunder Hawk* 15 00
Greeley, *for Thunder Hawk* 8 00
Longmont 14 10
Manitou, *for Thunder Hawk* 10 00
Platte Valley, *for Thunder Hawk..* 4 25
Rye, *for Thunder Hawk* 5 30
Steamboat Springs... 5 00
Contingent Fund, *for Thunder Hawk, So. Dak.*..... 30 00
308 82

CALIFORNIA, $1,410.22

Escondido, First Ch..... 5 88
Pasadena, "M. P. B."..... 5 00
Paso Robles, C. E., *for Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico...* 6 25
Pomona, C. E., *for C. E. Hall, Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico* 5 00
San Diego, Geo. W. Marston, *for Fisk U.*..... 50 00
San Francisco, Receipts of The California Oriental Mission (see items below) 1,338 09

OREGON, $1,388.34

Canyon City, E. S. Penfield (deceased) 1,333 34
Portland, First Ch..... 55 00

WASHINGTON, $10.00

Seattle, Edgewater Ch..... 10 00

MARYLAND, $10.00

Baltimore, "Friend" 10 00

VIRGINIA, $24.20

Cappahosic, Gloucester Mission S. S., *for Gloucester School* 12 20
Falls Church, Ch..... 11 25
Norton, Norton Grocery Co., *for Black Mountain Acad.* 75

NORTH CAROLINA, $31.00

Dudley, Ch..... 3 00
Haw Branch, Ch..... 1 00
Strieby, Local Association... 2 00

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF NORTH CAROLINA, Mrs. H. R. Faduma, Treas.
W. M. U. of N. C... 25 00 25 00

TENNESSEE, $260.08

Grand View, Mrs. Mattie Thompson, *for Bldg. Fund, Grand View*..... 1 75
Memphis, Cossett Library Board, *for Library, Le Moyne Inst.* 140 00

Nashville, Union Ch., *for School Fund, Fisk U...* 25 00
Through W. G. Waterman, *for Science Bldg., Fisk U.* 33 33
Pomona, Ch..... 5 00

WOMAN'S MISS'Y UNION OF THE TENN. Assoc., by Mrs. George W. Moore, President.
W. M. U. of the Tenn. Assoc. ... 55 00 55 00

GEORGIA, $21.50

Daisy, Alford Ch..... 1 00

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF GEORGIA, Mrs. Minnie Askew Davis, Treas.
W. H. M. U. of Ga. 20 50 20 50
(5 of which *for American Highlanders.*)

ALABAMA, $4.37

Childersburg, First Ch..... 1 00
Jenifer, First Ch..... 1 00
Marion, First Ch..... 2 37

FLORIDA, $35.00

Jacksonville, Mrs. Eliza McDuff, *for Piedmont Coll.* 25 00
Pomona, Ch., add'l..... 10 00

MISSISSIPPI, $6.00

Moorhead, Miss F. A. Gardner, *for Girls' Industrial School* 6 00

LOUISIANA, $65.66

Roseland, Ch..... 65 66

TEXAS, $12.00

Paris, North Texas Assoc... 12 00

HAWAII, $136.90

Honokohau, Hawaiian Ch... 2 00
Kaanapali, Hawaiian Ch.... 1 00
Kapaa, Hawaiian Ch..... 3 00
Kaupo, Hawaiian Ch..... 1 35
Kilanea, Hawaiian Ch..... 5 55
Kipahulu, Hawaiian Ch.... 4 00
Koloa, Hawaiian Ch..... 10 00
Lihue, Hawaiian Ch..... 7 25
Union Ch. 79 00
Pelekunu, Hawaiian Ch.... 1 00
Ulupalakua, Ch..... 2 00
Waialua, Hawaiian Ch..... 10 00
Wailuku, Union S. S..... 5 00
Waimea, Hawaiian Ch..... 5 75

INCOME, $23,187.43

Atterbury, End. Fund...	$222	28
Avery Fund.....	483	62
Wm. Belden, Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll..*	60	00
M. R. Bishop, End. Fund.	2	22
Mrs. Julia E. Brick, End. Fund, *for Joseph K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N. C.*	9,029	10
The Brown Fund, *for Colored People* ...	14	25
E. A. Brown, Scholarship Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*.....	31	53
Mrs. S. N. Brewer, End. Fund	45	79
Howard Carter, End. Fund	22	24
Howard University, End. Fund	1,778	24
De Forest Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*	889	12
C. F. Dike Fund, *for Straight U.*	222	28
Wm. E. Dodge, Theological Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*	222	28
Eldridge, End. Fund....	444	56
Erwin and Other Funds, *for Talladega Coll...*	4,000	00
Fitts and Warner End. Fund, *for Wilmington, N. C.*	50	00
Rev. B. Foltz End. Fund.	44	45
General End. Fund.....	266	40
Graves Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*	222	28
Elizabeth S. Hall, End. Fund	44	45
Hammond, Fund, *for Straight U.*	222	28
E. A. Hand, End. Fund.	22	23
The Clara Hillyer Fund.	2,500	00
Le Moyne, End. Fund, *for Memphis, Tenn.*	444	56
H. W. Lincoln Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*	44	45
Mrs. P. A. Livermore, End. Fund, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*	69	35
Luke Mem. Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll..*	19	32
Mary E. Page, End. Fund	8	89
C. B. Rice Mem. Fund, *for Talladega Coll..*	17	95
J. S. Ricker, End. Fund.	222	28
Stone Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*	44	45
Seymour Straight Fund, *for Straight U.*....	181	15
Straight University Scholarship Fund ..	131	15
S. M. Strong End. Fund, *for Saluda, N. C...*	222	28
Mary W. Thompson End. Fund	22	23
E. G. Upson Schp. Fund, *for Tougaloo U.*....	88	91
Seth Wadham's Fund, *for Talladega Coll..*	44	45
C. Ward End. Fund, *for Wilmington, N. C..*	10	00
A. Wentworth, End. Fund	42	24
J. and L. H. Wood, Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*	44	45
Yale Library Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*	19	50
Asa W. Kenney, End. Fund	670	22

TUITION, $61,052.37

Cappahosic, Va.	729	32
Lexington, Ky.	1,719	40
Grand View, Tenn.....	453	96
Memphis, Tenn.	5,704	15
Nashville, Tenn.	8,608	99
Pleasant Hill, Tenn.....	1,367	57
Beaufort, N. C.....	112	79
Blowing Rock, N. C....	161	23
Enfield, N. C.....	727	37
Hillsboro, N. C.....	184	50
King's Mountain, N. C..	443	50
Lynn, N. C.....	148	95
Saluda, N. C.....	575	95
Troy, N. C.....	599	20
Wilmington, N. C.....	1,347	33
Charleston, S. C.....	3,010	10
Greenwood, S. C.....	1,289	23
Albany, Ga.....	1,455	27
Demorest, Ga.....	2,536	90
McIntosh, Ga.....	409	17
Macon, Ga.....	3,786	77
Marshallville, Ga.....	408	25
Savannah, Ga.....	1,914	85
Thomasville, Ga.....	991	73
Athens, Ala.....	467	28
Cotton Valley, Ala.....	131	50
Florence, Ala.....	899	30
Joppa, Ala.....	917	58
Marion, Ala.....	1,054	50
Mobile, Ala.....	1,907	30
Talladega, Ala.....	2,140	21
Clinton, Miss.....	568	66
Meridian, Miss.....	1,042	84
Moorhead, Miss.....	284	75
Mound Bayou, Miss.....	769	95
Tougaloo, Miss.....	2,411	91
New Orleans, La.....	7,010	46
Orange Park, Fla.....	279	35
Austin, Texas.....	1,273	05
Santurce, Porto Rico....	1,207	25

SLATER FUND, $4,500.00

Tougaloo University, Tougaloo, Miss.	$3,500	00
For Straight University, New Orleans, La...	1,000	00

SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1908

Donations	$29,671	12
Legacies	25,578	35
Total	$55,249	47
Income	23,187	43
Tuition	61,052	37
Slater Fund.....	4,500	00
Total	$143,989	27

SUMMARY

TWELVE MONTHS, FROM OCT. 1, 1907, TO SEPT. 30, 1908

Donations	$183,213	10
Legacies	115,775	91
	$298,989	01
Income	23,187	43
Tuition	61,052	37
Slater Fund.....	4,500	00
Total Receipts, 12 months	$387,728	81
Exp., 12 months.....	379,695	55
Cr. Bal. on Cur. Year..	$8,033	26
Dr. Bal. Oct. 1, 1907...	54,951	18
Dr. Bal. Sept. 30, 1908..	$46,917	92

INCOME

For Atlanta University..	$489	01
For Berea College.....	222	28
Income for African Missions paid to the A. B. C. F. M.....	3,816	33

FOR THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

Subscriptions for Sept..	$9	57
Previously acknowledged.	419	06
	$428	63

H. W. HUBBARD, Treasurer,
Congregational Rooms,
Fourth Ave. and Twenty-second St.,
New York, N. Y.

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL MISSION from Aug. 17 to Sept. 16, 1908, Wm. Johnstone, Asst. Treas. $1,338 09

FROM LOCAL MISSIONS AND CHURCHES WITH WHICH THEY ARE CONNECTED:

Bakersfield, First Cong. Ch., Ann'y Pledges	11	00
Berkeley, Chinese M. O.....	6	00
North Cong. Ch.....	8	75

Fresno, Chinese M. O.	3 00
Ann'y Pledge	10 00
Los Angeles, Chinese M. O.	12 75
Ann'y Pledges	39 10
First Japanese M. O.	51 80
Annual Members	13 00
Bethlehem, Japanese M. O.	24 50
Special Offering	15 00
Marysville, Chinese M. O.	2 25
Ann'y Offering	17 50
Oakland, Chinese M. O.	5 75
Annual Members	10 50
Pasadena, Chinese M. O.	1 00
Greek M. O.	2 00
West Side Cong. Ch., Ann'y Offerings	22 19
Japanese M. O.	6 00
First Cong. Ch.	20 00
W. M. S.	10 00
Riverside, Japanese M. O.	5 05
Ann'y Pledges	16 50
Sacramento, Chinese M. O.	5 00
Ann'y Pledges	17 00
San Diego, Chinese M. O.	10 00
Japanese M. O.	5 60
Special Offering	11 00
San Francisco, West, Chinese M. O.	7 75
Japanese M. O.	21 00
Santa Barbara, Chinese M. O.	1 75
Ann'y Pledges	18 50
Japanese M. O.	5 00
	$416 24

From Other Churches in Cal.	
Berkeley, Park Ch.	18 00
Ceres, Ch.	3 50
Corona, Ch.	20 00
Pasadena, North Ch.	17 50
Paso Robles, Ch.	7 25
Redwood City, Ch.	10 00
San Francisco, Bethany	3 50
San José, Ch.	60 00
Sunnyvale, Ch.	8 50
	148 25
W. H. M. U. of Southern Cal.	18 20

Individuals in California	
Rev. J. K. McLean, D.D.	25 00
L. S. Sherman	20 00
Mrs. Sarah L. Sanborn	10 00
	$55 00
An Eastern Friend	
Prof. H. H. Farnam	25 00
For Permanent Property	
"Massachusetts"	582 50
S. Szawick	5 00
	587 50
For Oriental Mothers and Children	
W. H. M. U. of Northern and Central Cal.	60 00
Oakland, Children's School	6 00
W. H. M. U. of So. Cal.	20 00
Los Angeles, Bethlehem Children's School	1 90
	87 90